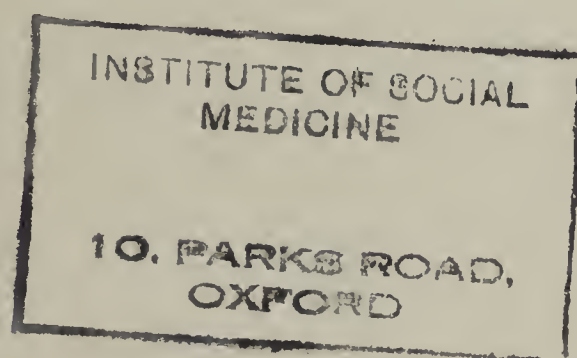


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**COUNTY COUNCIL OF
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.**



ANNUAL REPORT

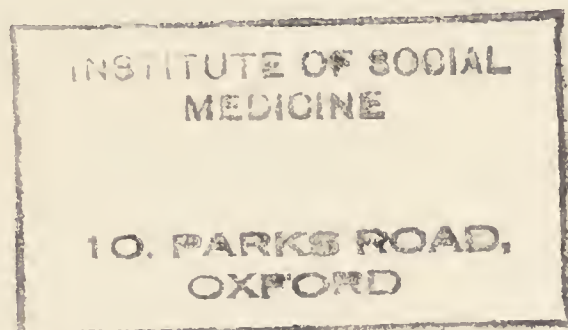
ON THE

**HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY.**

FOR THE YEAR 1946.

**CHRISTOPHER TIBBITS, C.B.E.,
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Oxon.),
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER.**

COUNTY COUNCIL OF
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.




ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY.

FOR THE YEAR 1946.

CHRISTOPHER TIBBITS, C.B.E.,
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COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER.



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Public Health and Housing Committee.†

Chairman :

ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR W. LEE.

Ex-officio : ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS.

ALDERMAN C. C. KIRK.

Aldermen :

COX, MRS. B.

FARR, S.

HOLLAND, M.

PERCIVAL, J. A.

PRITCHARD, G.

SEVERN, J. T.

SUMNER, J.

Councillors :

AINLEY, J.

BELPER, LADY

BOWES, J.

BRADDOCK, MRS. E.

CARLTON, H. C. C.

COLLIS, DR. MARY

COOPER, G. C.

DAVIDSON, T. K.

ELEY, J. W.

FOSTER, W. H.

GRAY, J.

HARRISON, F. W.

HAYES, F.

HILL, MRS. L.

IZZETT, P. A.

KILNER, S.

MARSHALL, J. A.

MILLER, MISS M. A. M.

NEWMAN, A.

NIX, T. V.

PEPPER, J. T.

REID, J.

SHARRARD, MRS. B.

SMALL, F. A.

STANILAND, P. J. C.

STOWELL, F.

TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.

THOMPSON, A.

TURNER, O.

WHITE, A. S.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.†

Chairman :

ALDERMAN MRS. F. G. STUART.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR DR. MARY COLLIS.

*Ex-officio :—*ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS.

ALDERMAN C. C. KIRK.

Alderman :

COX, MRS. B.

Councillors :

AINLEY, J.

BELPER, LADY

BOWEN, MRS. D. M.

BOWES, J.

BRADDOCK, MRS. E.

DAVIDSON, T. K.

EGGLESBAY, A.

FOSTER, W. H.

HARRISON, F. W.

HILL, MRS. L.

IRELAND, W.

KILNER, S.

LESTER, A. E.

MILLER, MISS M. A. M.

POWELL, N.

PUGH, MRS. A.

QUIBELL, MRS. K.

SHARRARD, MRS. B.

STANILAND, P. J. C.

STOWELL, F.

TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.

THOMPSON, A.

THORNHILL, W. B.

TILL, R.

TREECE, W. G.

Added Members :

MISS W. M. BLAGG

MRS. M. J. SHIPSIDE

Committee for the Care of the Mentally Defective.†

Chairman :

ALDERMAN J. A. PERCIVAL.

*Ex-officio :—*ALDERMAN W. BAYLISS.

ALDERMAN C. C. KIRK.

Aldermen :

CAULDWELL, C. G.

HARTLAND, H.

SHIPSIDE, T.

STUART, MRS. F. G.

SUMNER, J.

Councillors :

BETTERIDGE, MRS. A. E.

BOWES, J.

BRAMLEY, F.

CARLTON, H. C. C.

COLLIS, DR. MARY

CROCKER, H. J.

HARRISON, W. H.

HAYES, F.

HILL, MRS. L.

IRELAND, W.

IZZETT, P. A.

KILNER, S.

LESTER, A. E.

MILLER, MISS M. A. M.

POWELL, N.

STANILAND, P. J. C.

STOWELL, F.

STRETTON, J. H.

TAYLOR, MRS. C. A.

THORNHILL, W. B.

Added Members :

MRS. F. NEWTON

MRS. M. J. SHIPSIDE

STAFF.

(Particulars of Staff employed at 1st April, 1948).

County Medical Officer—

A. C. TIBBITS, *C.B.E.*, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer—

C. W. W. JEREMIAH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

First Assistant County Medical Officer—

R. W. ELLIOTT, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Second Assistant County Medical Officer—

MRS. M. B. BLACK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Tuberculosis Officer—

L. W. HEARN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Tuberculosis Officer—

N. W. ROBERTS, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare—

MISS C. O. BELL, M.B., Ch.B.

MISS J. A. FORBES, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

E. B. SMITH, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (part-time).

Assistant County Medical Officers—

MISS J. M. CUMMINS, B.A., M.B., B. Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

MISS E. DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS J. KEAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS A. M. OGILVIE, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MISS D. S. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MRS. M. C. WOOD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time).

J. McNABB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Assistant County Medical Officers and Medical Officers of Health of
County Districts—*

E. BEBBINGTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Beeston and Stapleford
Urban District).

L. F. McWILLIAMS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Hucknall
(Appointed 12th June, 1948). Urban District).

A. B. CLARK, M.B., Ch.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Kirkby-in-Ashfield
Urban District).

B. N. EEDY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Mansfield Woodhouse
and Warsop Urban Districts).

P. H. DEENY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law,
(Worksop Borough and Worksop Rural Districts).

W. B. WATSON, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., L.D.S., D.P.H.
(West Bridgford Urban and Bingham Rural Districts).

*Specialist Medical Officer for Venereal Diseases and Assistant County
Medical Officer—*

J. F. MACKAY, M.B., Ch.B.

Thoracic Surgeon (part-time)—

G. A. MASON, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.

Assistant Thoracic Surgeon (appointed jointly with Nottingham City Council)—

W. BUCKLEY, M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.

Child Psychiatrist (appointed jointly with Nottingham City Council)—

W. H. WHILES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Medical Director, Mass Miniature Radiography Unit—

W. GUTHRIE, M.B., Ch.B.

Senior Dental Officer—

D. E. MASON, L.D.S.

District Senior Dental Officer—

A. B. CHESTER, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers—

Mrs. D. H. JAMES, L.D.S.

MISS A. KAVANAGH, L.D.S.

Mrs. E. O'DONOVAN, B.D.S.

W. BIRKINSHAW, L.D.S. (part-time)

D. F. G. CAME, L.D.S.

R. J. CLARK, L.D.S.

R. S. H. DRABBLE, L.D.S. (part-time)

E. FUCHS, L.D.S.

P. C. GALLAGHER, L.D.S.

J. J. HORTON, L.D.S.

R. R. MACLEAN, L.D.S.

J. M. MITCHELL, L.D.S.

S. H. POLLARD, L.D.S.

G. M. J. RIESER, L.D.S.

G. R. SMITH, L.D.S.

M. L. WEMYSS, L.D.S.

RANSOM SANATORIUM—

Medical Superintendent (Sanatorium and Village Settlement)—

E. FIRTH, M.B., Ch.B.

Deputy Medical Superintendent—

MISS E. L. R. GALLOWAY, M.B., Ch.B.

Resident Medical Officer—

MISS J. WILSON, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron—

MISS M. A. SIMPSON.

COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, WORKSOP—

Medical Superintendent—

M. HAYDON-BAILLIE, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Medical Officers—

B. D. JACOBSON, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

F. TUCHLER, M.D.

A. WLOCZEWSKI, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron—

MISS A. DEAN.

CONSULTANTS—

COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, WORKSOP AND COUNTY INSTITUTIONS

General Surgery—

J. H. BROWNLESS, F.R.C.S.
 F. CROOKS, M.B., M.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S.E.
 J. L. DAVIES, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 T. B. FIELD, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 E. F. FINCH, M.S., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
 F. C. HUNT, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.
 E. A. NICOLL, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.E.
 G. PARKER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
 J. F. SHEEHAN, F.R.C.S.
 J. SWAN, F.R.C.S.

General Medicine—

H. P. BRODY, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 J. D. PROCTER, M.D., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 P. H. O'DONOVAN, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 W. T. ROWE, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 R. J. TWORT, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.P.
 W. S. WHIMSTER, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 A. G. YATES, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.P.

Orthopaedics—

A. N. BIRKETT, F.R.C.S.
 J. P. CAMPBELL, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
 S. A. S. MALKIN, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.
 V. J. M. TAYLOR, M.Ch., M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 G. PARKER, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat—

E. J. G. GLASS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.L.O.
 H. B. LIEBERMAN, M.B., Ch.M., F.R.C.S.E., D.L.O.
 R. A. MARSHALL, F.R.C.S.

Obstetrics and Gynaecology—

P. C. BARKLA, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.
 C. BATES, MISS, Ch.M., M.B., M.R.C.O.G.
 L. D. CALLANDER, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.
 J. CHISHOLME, M.B., Ch.B., F.C.O.G., F.R.C.S.
 A. GLYN DAVIES, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.
 GLEN BOTT, MISS, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
 F.R.C.O.G.
 H. J. MALKIN, M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.
 A. E. MARROW, MRS., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
 M.R.C.O.G.
 G. A. ROBINSON, M.S., M.D., F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P., L.D.S.
 J. P. SEMPLE, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E.
 W. M. SHEPHERD, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.T.M. & H.
 J. E. STACEY, M.D., B.S., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E.
 D. R. L. STEVENSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.O.G.

Diseases of the Eye—

A. H. BOOTH, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
 N. P. R. GALLOWAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.
 H. GOLDSMITH, M.D., D.O.M.S.
 W. M. MUIRHEAD, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
 A. CHRISTIE REID, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B.
 THOMSON HENDERSON, M.D., Ch.B.
 J. H. YOUNG, M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S.

Blood Transfusion—

A. GORDON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Diseases of the Skin—

A. D. FRAZER, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 H. S. WALLACE, M.B., Ch.B.

Radiology—

F. M. GORDON, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E.
 H. MILLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E.
 W. J. MOWAT, M.D., Ch.B., D.R.

Radiotherapy—

F. H. CROSS, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.M.R.

Neurology—

J. CARSON, M.B., M.R.C.P., Dip. Psych.

Anaesthetics—

J. BUCKLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.
 K. S. CRAWFORD, M.B., Ch.B., D.A.

RANSOM SANATORIUM—

Radiology—

F. M. GORDON, M.B., Ch.B., D.M.R.E.
 W. J. MOWAT, M.D., Ch.B., D.R.

Orthopaedics—

S. A. S. MALKIN, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.

Laryngology—

R. A. MARSHALL, F.R.C.S.

General Surgery—

E. A. NICOLL, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S.E.

Medicine—

J. D. PROCTER, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 P. H. O'DONOVAN, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY SCHEME—

Radiology—

W. J. MOWAT, M.D., Ch.B., D.R.

*Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre, Mansfield—**Assistant Medical Officer (part-time)—*

N. C. L. B. TWEEDIE, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.

Specialist Medical Officer under the Cerebro-Spinal Fever Regulations, 1919—

P. H. O'DONOVAN, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.

Orthodontist—

H. V. G. TREDGOLD, L.D.S. (part-time).

Lay Administrative Assistant—
W. L. RICHARDSON.

Chief Clerk—
J. RENSHAW.

Deputy Chief Clerk—
E. L. EYRE.

County Rivers Inspector—
F. WRIGLEY

County Health Inspectors—
G. H. EARNSHAW (appointed 1/4/48) (one vacancy).

Assistant Health Education Officer—
A. H. MARROW.

Senior County Almoner—
MISS E. H. POOLE.

Assistant County Almoners—
MISS B. B. STEWART. MISS S. M. CUTTS.

Superintendent Health Visitors—
MISS E. R. BENNETT. MRS. M. E. SLEIGH.

Other Nursing Staff—

Thirty-six Health Visitors—

Twenty-two carrying out all duties under combined scheme, i.e., Maternity and Child Welfare, School Health Service, Tuberculosis and Mental Deficiency (one vacancy). Thirteen carrying out duties in connection with Maternity and Child Welfare, School Health Service and Mental Deficiency (two vacancies).

One—duties mainly concerned with Maternity and Child Welfare but a small amount of work undertaken in connection with Mental Deficiency.

Two Tuberculosis Visitors—

Duties wholly connected with Tuberculosis.

Ten School Nurses—

Duties chiefly concerned with School Health Service but a small proportion of time devoted to Mental Deficiency.

Four Dental Nurses—

Eleven Dental Attendants.

Midwifery—

Senior Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives—
MISS M. K. COLLINS.

*Junior Assistant Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and
Health Visitor—*
MISS R. E. HERMES.

Fifty-seven County Midwives (five vacancies)—

Venereal Diseases (Mansfield and Worksop Treatment Centres)—
 Two Male Orderlies (one whole-time and one part-time).
 Two Female Nurses (one whole-time and one part-time).

Mental Deficiency—

Mental Deficiency Officer—
 R. KNIGHT.

Female Supervisor and Petitioning Officer—
 MRS. E. L. ANDREWS.

Assistant Supervisor—
 MRS. A. DANNAH.

Instructress, Mansfield Occupation Centre—
 MISS R. BARFOOT.

Home Teacher for Mentally defective Persons—
 MISS M. BAILEY.

Westdale Certified Institution—

Matron Superintendent—
 MISS M. M. CUMMINGS.

Day Nurseries—

Matrons—

Carlton—MRS. E. M. PIMLOTT.

Eastwood—MRS. N. FRANKLAND.

Harworth—MISS E. WRAY.

West Bridgford—MRS. E. M. PARKIN.

Home Help Service—

Organiser—

MISS M. W. COTTEE.

One Sub-Organiser.

County Ambulance Officer—
 F. E. JOLLEY.

Milk Sampling—

Three Milk Samplers (one vacancy).

Speech Therapy—

Chief Speech Therapist—
 MISS M. DOLMAN.

Assistant Speech Therapist—
 MISS M. SATCHELL (two vacancies).

Child Guidance—

Educational Psychologists—
 One whole-time (vacant).
 One part-time.

Psychiatric Social Worker—
 Two whole-time (one vacancy).

Play Therapist—
 One part-time.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH OF THE TWENTY COUNTY DISTRICTS.

AS AT THE 1ST APRIL, 1948.

DISTRICT.	NAME OF THE		MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:	ADDRESS.
BOROUGHES AND URBAN DISTRICTS.				
MANSFIELD (Borough)	..		Vacant	Public Health Department, Gilcroft Street, Mansfield.
WORKSOP (Borough)	..		P. H. Deeny, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Barrister at Law.	Park House, Park Street Worksop.
NEWARK (Borough)			G. G. Buchanan, M.B. Ch. B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	..		J. Tolland, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (Appointed 19th July, 1948).	Municipal Offices, The Square, Retford.
ARNOLD	H. D. B. North, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.	Council Offices, Arnot Hill House, Daybrook, Arnold.
BEESTON AND STAPLEFORD	..		E. Bebbington. M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.	Public Health Department, Town Hall, Beeston.
CARLTON	H. D. B. North, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.	Public Health Department, Council House, Burton Rd., Carlton, Notts.
EASTWOOD	J. S. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Offices, Church Street, Eastwood.
HUCKNALL	L. F. McWilliams, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., (Appointed 12th June, 1948).	Council Offices, Hucknall, Notts.
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD			A. B. Clark, M.B., Ch.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Urban Road, East Kirkby.
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE	..		B. N. Eedy, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Appointed 17th May, 1948)	Public Health Department, Manor House, Mansfield Woodhouse.
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD			T. S. McKean, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, Forest Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield.
WARSOP	B. N. Eedy, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Appointed 17th May, 1948)	Health Department, Town Hall, Warsop.
WEST BRIDGFORD	..		W. B. Watson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., L.D.S., D.P.H.	Health Department, The Hall, Bridgford Road, West Bridgford.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

BASFORD		J. S. Drummond, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Health Department, Rock House, Stockhill Lane, BASFORD, Nottingham.
BINGHAM	..	W. B. Watson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.F.P.S., L.D.S., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Bingham, Notts.
WORKSOP	..	P.H. Deeny, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Barrister at Law.	Council Offices, Highfield House, Carlton Road, Worksop.
EAST RETFORD	..	J. Tolland, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S., D.P.H. (Appointed 19th July, 1948)	Municipal Offices, The Square, Retford.
NEWARK	..	G. G. Buchanan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.
SOUTHWELL	..	G. G. Buchanan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HALL,
TRENT BRIDGE,
NOTTINGHAM,
July, 1948.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The Report for the year 1946, is the Nineteenth Annual Report which I have been privileged to submit. I regret that its presentation has been so delayed owing to the over-riding necessity to prepare Proposals for all the Part III Services under the National Health Service Act, 1946, and to make arrangements on a considerable scale to endeavour to ensure their smooth inception and operation on and after the Appointed Day. Normally, it is not practicable to prepare a County Annual Report until late into the year next following, owing to the necessity to await receipt of the Statistics from the Registrar-General, and subsequently the Reports from the County District Medical Officers of Health. Nevertheless this Report is overdue by some nine months.

Fortunately the story it has to tell is encouraging, showing a good record of County Health and of progress after the relative standstill of the war years.

The Vital Statistics are recorded in detail and with commentary in the body of the Report, but one or two aspects are worthy of particular emphasis.

The County population is estimated to be 495,620, the highest figure reached and just short of the half-million.

Births exceeded 10,000, with a birth rate of 20.18.

Infantile mortality was the lowest ever recorded, with a rate of 41 per 1,000 live births.

The death rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis is also the lowest yet recorded.

The maternal mortality rate—2.14—was less satisfactory than the rate for last year, resulting from an increase in deaths from 12 to 22.

There was no major epidemic illness of the adult population and it can be said that generally the ascertainable Health state of the County was satisfactory.

Continued rationing and general stringency was well borne, though it was common experience that there was some sense of strain and a lack of full alertness and "drive."

Surely the record of the war years and this first full post-war year justifies to the full the measures which have been taken through many years of social development, both to help our people to live more healthily, to grow up from childhood in and to better health, and to know how to help themselves and their children in the way of good and healthy living. How else could the strains have been borne ?

In the sphere of organisation there has been some welcome return to progress and development, despite the continued shortage of trained professional staff, in particular of Nurses.

The Hospital Services were improved in an important respect by the appointment of a Dietitian, jointly with the Public Assistance Committee, by the re-opening of 24 beds at the Ransom Sanatorium, which had been closed through shortage of Nurses, and by the opening of the new Clinical Block for Thoracic Surgery at the Sanatorium.

A large, well-equipped, War-time Emergency Hospital (400 beds) was offered to the County Council by the Ministry of Health and accepted.

Plans for its adaptation for civilian use, including the provision of a large Maternity Unit, were worked out in close collaboration with the Governing Body of the Mansfield and District General Hospital with the object of securing a co-ordinated Hospital Service for the very large population of that part of the County.

Considerable building works were necessary and plans in detail for these were submitted for execution by the Ministry of Works as soon as labour and materials could be made available.

It was hoped that this Hospital Scheme would have been in operation by the appointed day under the National Health Service Act, 1946, but delays occurred (outside the control of the County Council) and I have to record, with disappointment, that at the moment of writing none of this arduous preparatory work has borne fruit.

The Village Settlement was maintained successfully throughout the year, with periods of anxiety as to supplies of raw materials. The Management Committee were however, undaunted and proceeded with the preparation of plans for the establishment of a Printing Department, receiving very valuable help from two experienced Printers, Mr. A. Vice and Mr. E. Button, who generously accepted service on the Committee for this purpose.

In connection with the future of Village Settlements generally a special report was prepared and issued by the Tuberculosis Rehabilitation Council, in the compilation of which the Chairman, Mr. Alderman Bayliss, and the appropriate officers took part. A fundamental consideration was that in any future reorganisation of the Health Services Village Settlements should not be separated from their parent Sanatoria, the view being held that Rehabilitation of the Tuberculous is essentially a continuation of the process of treatment and not, as in many other conditions, a process following upon the

completion of treatment. However, this expert view, expressed by those who alone had enjoyed practical experience of the difficulties of Tuberculosis Rehabilitation in Village Settlements, did not prevail, and the National Health Service Act, 1946, has placed the responsibility for the provision and maintenance of Sanatoria in the hands of one Authority and of Village Settlements in the hands of another Authority, and has failed to ensure any link between the two.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services have been expanded by the provision of further Centres, the establishment of arrangements for post-natal hospital treatment, the supply of "gas and air" apparatus to Midwives, and expansions of dental treatment.

A Domestic Help Scheme on more comprehensive lines was planned and the appointment of a whole-time Organiser was approved.

I am happy to place on record the receipt by the Council from the Nottingham and District Miners' Federated Union of the generous gift of a handsome chiming clock in the central clock tower at the Ransom Sanatorium.

This gift was made in recognition of the treatment received by many miners at the Sanatorium, and a suitable bronze tablet commemorating the occasion of the gift was designed by the County Architect and placed in the entrance hall of the new administrative building.

Finally, I have with deep regret to record the death of an old friend and valued colleague, Dr. J. C. Buckley, who had served most faithfully for twenty-seven years. Expert in his profession, untiring in duty, staunch as a friend, he is greatly missed.

The list of Staff, omitted during the war years and now included at the beginning of the Report, has been brought up-to-date to 1st April, 1948, for convenience of current reference.

STATISTICS AND NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) land and inland water	.. .. .	523,843
Population (Census 1921)—(actual 378,525)	.. .. .	*377,346
Population (Census 1931)—(actual 443,930)	.. .. .	*436,542
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)—(actual 108,758)	.. .. .	*106,634
Number of Families or separate Occupiers (Census 1931)— (actual 111,804)	.. .. .	*109,674
Average number of persons per house (Census 1931) (actual 4.1)	.. .. .	*4.1
Population (estimated to the middle of the year)	.. .. .	495,620
Estimated increase during the year	.. .. .	19,710
Rateable Value (1st April, 1946)	.. .. .	£2,756,970
Estimated product of a penny rate (1945-46)	.. .. .	£11,000
Population of the "Special Area" for Maternity and Child Welfare (estimated to the middle of the year)	.. .. .	210,080

*These figures relate to the area of the County as constituted at the 30th September, 1935, and exclude the population enumerated in the areas transferred to the City of Nottingham under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, which came into effect on 1st April, 1933.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The principal vital statistics for the year 1946, together with those for the previous year for comparison, are shown in tabular form below.

The figures reveal on the whole a very satisfactory picture.

The population of the County was estimated by the Registrar-General at mid-year 1946 to be 495,620, an increase of 19,710 over that for 1945, and the highest figure yet recorded for the County.

The number of deaths occurring during the year from all causes in the increased population was 5,308 ; 280 more than in the previous year. The rate was 10.7 per thousand of the population, which compares very favourably with the rate of 11.5 for the Country as a whole.

Births, for the second time on record, exceeded 10,000 ; the actual number being 10,001, giving a rate of 20.18, the third highest since 1926. The Birth Rate in the Maternity and Child Welfare " Special Area " of the County was 18.98, and the rate for England and Wales, 19.1.

The Infantile Mortality Rate of 41 per 1,000 live births is the lowest recorded for the County, the next lowest rates being 44 the previous year and 46 in 1938. In 1900 the rate was 160.

The *number* of maternal deaths in the increased population shows an unfortunate rise from 12 to 22, 10 of which occurred in the County Council's " Special Area." The maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births was 2.14 (Whole County), 2.43 (" Special Area ") and 1.24 in England and Wales, as compared with 1.29 (Whole County), 1.32 (" Special Area ") and 1.46 (England and Wales) for the previous year.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis continued to decline, and the death rate of 0.43 for all forms of Tuberculosis is a new low record for the County. The next lowest rate, 0.48, was recorded last year and prior to that the lowest rate was 0.51 recorded in 1939, 1942 and 1944.

The death rate of 0.37 for Pulmonary Tuberculosis is also the lowest yet recorded, the previous lowest being 0.40 recorded in 1937 and 1944 whilst the figure of 0.06 for non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis has never been lower, although the rate was the same in 1939.

The Cancer death rate was slightly lower than in the previous year both in the County and in England and Wales, although the actual number of deaths from this disease in the County increased from 745 in 1945 to 762 in 1946, the latter being the highest recorded number of deaths from this disease occurring in the County in any one year.

1. Infantile Mortality.		1945.	1946
Rate per thousand live births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	44	41
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		35	37
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	46	43
2. Maternal Mortality.			
(i) Rate per thousand live births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	1.35	2.20
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		1.37	2.51
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	Not available	
(ii) Rate per thousand total (live <i>and</i> still) births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	1.29	2.14
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		1.32	2.43
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	1.46	1.24
3. Puerperal Sepsis.			
(i) Rate per thousand live births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	0.45	0.80
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		0.55	1.00
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	Not available	
(ii) Rate per thousand total (live <i>and</i> still) births—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	0.43	0.78
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		0.53	0.97
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	0.24	0.18
4. General Death Rate.			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	10.5	10.7
b. England and Wales	.. .. .	11.4	11.5
5. Birth Rate.			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	19.1	20.2
b. Maternity and Child Welfare "Special Area"		18.0	19.0
c. England and Wales	.. .. .	16.1	19.1
6. Tuberculosis Mortality.			
Pulmonary—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	0.41	0.37
b. England and Wales	.. .. .	0.52	0.46
All Forms—			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	0.48	0.43
b. England and Wales	.. .. .	0.62	0.54
7. Deaths from Cancer.			
a. Whole County	.. .. .	1.57	1.54
b. England and Wales	.. .. .	1.95	1.84

The general death rate, birth rate, tuberculosis mortality rates and cancer death rate given above are per thousand of the estimated population.

The following table* gives the chief vital statistics for the years 1945 and 1946 for England and Wales (as supplied by the Registrar-General) and for the County of Nottingham for comparison.

	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.		Death Rate per 1,000 of population.		Deaths under one year per 1,000 births.	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
England and Wales	16.1	19.1	11.4	11.5	46	43
126 County Boroughs, etc. ..	19.1	22.2	13.5	12.7	54	46
148 Smaller Towns	19.2	21.3	12.3	11.7	43	37
London, Admin. County ..	15.7	21.5	13.8	12.7	53	41
County of Nottingham ..	19.1	20.2	10.5	10.7	44	41
Aggregate Urban Districts ..	19.4	20.5	10.8	10.8	49	42
Aggregate Rural Districts ..	18.5	19.4	10.1	10.5	32	39
Special Area for Maternity and Child Welfare	18.0	19.0	10.4	10.6	35	37

These rates are calculated on the estimated populations supplied by the Registrar-General.

*The rates supplied by the Registrar-General for England and Wales, County Boroughs, Smaller Towns and London, are provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered in the County during 1946 was 10,001 as compared with 9,096 the previous year. The rate was 20.2 compared with 19.1 in 1945.

Males exceeded females by 353.

The number of live births registered in the County Council's "Special Area" for Maternity and Child Welfare was 3,986, giving a rate of 19.0 as compared with 3,650 births and a rate of 18.0 in 1945.

The number of illegitimate births registered during 1946 was 610 as compared with 699 the previous year. This is the first year since 1939 that the figure has not shewn an increase over the previous year.

Particulars of the number of illegitimate births registered, the rate per thousand of the population and the rate per thousand live births each year since 1939 are given in the following table.

The figures should, of course, be viewed in the light of the abnormal circumstances appertaining which undoubtedly prevented many of the acts of legitimisation which would normally have taken place.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

Year	No. of Illegitimate Births registered	Rate per 1,000 of the population	Rate per 1,000 live Births
1939	261	0.55	33.3
1940	287	0.59	37.7
1941	339	0.61	42.6
1942	442	0.92	51.1
1943	541	1.15	58.5
1944	629	1.32	60.8
1945	699	1.47	76.8
1946	610	1.23	61.0

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered during 1946 was 5,308 (2,721 males and 2,587 females) giving a rate of 10.7 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 10.5 for the previous year.

The corresponding rate for England and Wales for 1946 was 11.5 (1945, 11.4).

Principal Causes of Death.

The chief causes of death for the whole County in order were as follows :—

Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	1,423
Cancer, Malignant Disease	..	..	..	..	762
Disease of the Respiratory System (excluding Tuberculosis)					604
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	..	..	..	..	571
Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases,					
Premature Births	..	..	..	..	275
Tuberculosis, all forms	..	..	..	..	215

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

The number of infants who died during 1946 before reaching the age of one, and the rate per thousand live births, legitimate and illegitimate, were as follows :—

No. of deaths under one year of age.			Rate per 1,000 live births.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
252	160	412	40	54	41

The rate of 41 per thousand live births is the lowest recorded for the County. The next lowest rate was 44 in 1945. It is interesting to note that the corresponding rate in 1900 was 160.

COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL, WORKSOP.

The statistics relating to the work of the County General Hospital, formerly known as the Kilton Hill County Hospital, during the year were as follows :—

	County Residents.	E.M.S. Patients.
No. of patients treated during year	1,889	332
No. of patients in residence on 1st January	68	52
No. of admissions (including infants born in Hospital)	1,821	280
No. of births (a) live births	377	5
(b) still births	15	—
No. of discharges (including infants born in Hospital)	1,659	306
No. of deaths	145	1
No. of patients in residence on 31st December	70	25

During 1946 the Hospital Staff performed 143 major and 110 minor operations, 163 tonsil and adenoid operations, whilst a further 252 operations were carried out by the Visiting Specialists, including 195 thoracic surgical operations.

Details of the operations performed in respect of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during 1946 are given below :—

Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Adhesion Section	96
Bronchoscopy	4
Korrekturplasty	1
Phrenic Avulsion	7
Phrenic Crush	34
Thoracoplasty	46
Thoracoscopy	6
Monaldi Drainage	1
	<hr/>
	195
	<hr/>

The figures shown include 92 operations performed on cases from the City of Nottingham, under the arrangement entered into in 1942, whereby all tuberculous cases from City or County are treated at the County General Hospital (after admission to and investigation at the City or County Sanatorium) and all non-tuberculous cases from City and County at the City Hospital, Nottingham.

The figures also include operations on three cases from the City of Lincoln, three from the Holland County Council and five E.M.S. cases.

On September 19th the first operation session was held in the new Clinical Block at the Ransom Sanatorium. For the time being the major operations are to continue to be carried out at the County General Hospital but all operations on Tuberculous cases under the Scheme will ultimately be undertaken at the Ransom Sanatorium.

AMBULANCE PROVISION.

Full details of the ambulance provision in the County for both infectious and non-infectious cases were given in my Report for the year 1945.

The only amendments to the particulars set out therein are as follows :—

Mansfield Borough.

Three ambulances (one owned by the Joint Committee and two provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade) are now available.

Newark Borough.

One ambulance maintained by the Borough Council.

Basford Rural.

Ambulances of the St. John Ambulance Brigade are available as follows :—

Nottingham .. 4 Ruddington .. 1 Kimberley .. 1

Co-ordination established with ambulances of Beeston, Carlton, Eastwood, Arnold and Loughborough.

Newark Rural.

Arrangements made with private firm for use of two ambulances with 24-hour service.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The table which follows on pages 22-23 shows the various Clinics and Centres in operation in the County.

Those maintained by District Authorities are identified by †.

The figure shown opposite each place indicates the number of sessions held under each heading per month of four weeks.

Further tables giving days and times of sessions at County Centres and Clinics are given in the chapters dealing with the respective Services.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	School Clinic	Tuberculosis	Venereal Diseases	Orthopædic (All maintained by Voluntary Organisations)	Diphtheria Immunisation	Dental
Arnold (3 M. C. W. Centres)	16†	5†	2†	8	—	—	—	1	8
Awsworth	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balderton	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Barnby Moor	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauvale	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) (c) Beeston (& Stapleford)	12†	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	32
Bestwood	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bilsthorpe	4	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	2
Bingham	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blidworth	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Burton Joyce	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calverton	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carlton (2 M. C. W. Centres)	18	8	1	12	—	—	—	—	36
(d) Chilwell (Beeston) ..	2†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clipstone	4	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	3
Collingham	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cotgrave	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cropwell Bishop	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunham-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Bridgford	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Leake	2	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
East Retford	12†	4†	—	8	4	—	—	—	8
Eastwood	4	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Edwinstowe	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Farndon	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flintham	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gotham	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gringley-on-the-Hill ..	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harworth	8	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	2
Hickling	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hucknall	12†	4†	—	12	—	—	40	—	36
Huthwaite (Sutton-in-Ash- field)	4†	2†	1†	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kilvington	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kimberley	4	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	8†	4†	—	8	—	—	—	2	8
Lambley	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langar	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Langold	4	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	2
†Loughborough	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Lowdham	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Mansfield (4 M. C. W. and Ante-Natal Centres, 3 School Clinics)	24†	12†	—	24	16	72	44	24	40
Mansfield Woodhouse (2 M. C. W. and Ante-Natal Clinics)	12†	4†	—	8	—	—	—	2	8

†Nottinghamshire cases living near the boundary attend this Clinic.

(a) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—8 Sessions per month.

(b) Scabies Clinic—Sessions for cases by appointment.

(c) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment—16 Sessions per month.

(d) Rheumatism Clinic in Chilwell—2 Sessions weekly (Run by British Red Cross Detachment).

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES—continued.

SITUATION OF CLINIC OR CENTRE	Maternity and Child Welfare	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	School Clinic	Tuberculosis	Venereal Diseases	Orthopædic (All maintained by Voluntary Organisations)	Diphtheria Immunisation	Dental
Mattersey	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misterton	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newark	8†	2†	—	12	4	—	24	—	31
Newstead	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Muskham	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottingham	—	—	—	—	16	80*	44	—	—
Ollerton	8	2	1	8	—	—	—	—	2
Plumtree	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Porchester	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radcliffe-on-Trent	2	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Rainworth	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruddington	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Selston	2	2	—	8	—	—	—	—	4
Skegby and Stanton Hill (Sutton-in-Ashfield) ..	4†	3†	1†	—	—	—	—	1	—
South Leverton	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwell	4	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	3
Stapleford (and Beeston) ..	8†	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	8
Sutton Bonington	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sutton-in-Ashfield	8†	6†	1†	12	—	—	—	2	36
Sutton-on-Trent	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trowell	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuxford	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Underwood	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Varsop (3 M.C.W. Centres)	10†	4†	—	8	—	—	—	10	—
West Bridgford	12	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Westwood	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wigsley	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Willoughby	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worksop	18†	2†	—	12	8	8	16	—	40

*This Clinic is maintained by the Nottingham Corporation.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938.

The enactment during the year of the National Health Service Act has marked an outstanding event in the development of the mental health service for not only has it required the unification of the two main branches of lunacy and mental deficiency administration—an hitherto optional arrangement adopted by few authorities—but it has also provided for the integration of mental health work within the National Health Service.

The latter event, so far as mental deficiency administration is concerned, was anticipated in Nottinghamshire by some fifteen years, for the general administration of the Mental Deficiency Acts has been carried out in my Department in close association with other health services since the Service was re-organised in 1933.

Staff.

The staff of my Department directly concerned with the Mental Deficiency Service has been augmented by the appointment of an Assistant Female Supervisor, and the appointment of a second Home Teacher has been approved.

The mental deficiency staff establishment is therefore now as follows :—

Medical Officer responsible for administrative and clinical work ; Certifying Officer and Visiting Medical Officer, Westdale Certified Institution.	DR. C. W. W. JEREMIAH, Deputy County Medical Officer.
Female Supervisor	MRS. E. L. ANDREWS.
Assistant Female Supervisor	MRS. A. DANNAH.
Domiciliary supervision staff	All Health Visitors and School Nurses.
Home Teachers	MISS M. BAILEY (one vacancy).
Mansfield Occupation Centre Staff—	
Instructress	MISS R. BARFOOT.
Domestic Assistant and Escort	MRS. M. SMITH.
Part-time escorts	Two.
Clerical Staff	Three.

General Administration.

The statistical summary which follows includes, under the main headings given, the figures of work accomplished during the year. Generally, the figures represent a further solid achievement and steady development of a difficult Service despite the many frustrations which continue to be encountered.

Number of new cases reported during year	..	..	..	155
*Total number of old cases verified and new cases reported since the reorganisation of the Service in 1933	..	..	..	2,874
*Total number of mental defectives remaining at end of year	..	..	..	2,532
Incidence of all mental defectives per 1,000 of population	..	..	..	5.1
Number under supervision at home at end of year	..	..	..	1,266
Supervision visits during year	..	..	..	3,779
Petitions presented and Orders obtained during year :				
Institution	..	..	..	23
Guardianship	..	..	..	10
Varying Orders	..	..	..	2
Place of Safety Orders	..	..	..	14
H.M. Secretary of State and Court Orders	..	..	..	1
Number under guardianship at end of year	..	..	..	114
Number in institutions—In-County, at end of year	..	..	..	101
Number in institutions—Out-County, at end of year	..	..	..	236
Number on licence	..	..	..	64
Number discharged during year	..	..	..	5
Occupation centre—attendances during year (28 cases)	..	..	..	3,616
Home Teaching—Number visited	..	..	..	60
Number of visits paid during year	..	..	..	814

(*Includes 466 still within the purview of the Local Education Authority).

Ascertainment.

The total of 155 cases reported is the same as that for the previous year, and, with the figures set out in the following table, seems to indicate that the return to the pre-war level of ascertainment is being maintained.

Year	Number reported	Year	Number reported
1914-1932	911	1940	106
1933	77	1941	127
*1934	347	1942	102
*1935	351	1943	134
*1936	202	1944	113
1937	156	1945	155
1938	155	1946	155
1939	150		

(*The abnormally high figures for these years are due to the intensive efforts made to complete ascertainment following the re-organisation of the Service in 1933).

Further evidence has been forthcoming of the beneficial effects of the amendments in the Education Act, 1944, dealing with the reporting of mentally disabled children by local education authorities.

During 1946 a total of 88 children were so reported as follows, compared with 65 in 1946 and a previous average of approximately 45 over many years.

		Males	Females	TOTALS
Reported under S.57(3)	..	27	20	47
Reported under S.57(5)	..	28	13	41
		55	33	88

With the exception of four cases removed to Institutions all these defectives were placed under Statutory Supervision in the first instance.

The ratio of cases reported to the Local Authority, per 1,000 of the population, had reached the figure of 4.04 at the end of 1946 as compared with 2.03 at the end of 1933, and the latest average of 3.23 for the whole country.

The following figures show the present state of ascertainment in the county in relation to the Wood Committee's estimate of the incidence of mental defectives :—

	ESTIMATED	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Ratio per 1,000 of the population of defectives reported to the Local Authority	4.52	4.04
Ratio per 1,000 of the population of all defectives including those still under the purview of the Local Education Authority	8.0	5.1

The Annual Report of the Board of Control for 1946 reveals that Nottinghamshire's position as regards ascertainment has still further improved in comparison with other local authorities, the relevant figures being as follows :—

	1933	1946
Among all local authorities ..	96th place	31st place
Among County Councils	46th place	12th place

Community Care.

Supervision.

The level of routine domiciliary supervision visits has been maintained by the Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Guardianship and Licence.

The more specialised visitation of patients under guardianship and on licence has been undertaken by the trained staff in view of the need of such patients for much practical help and guidance to enable them to maintain their place in community life.

Extensive supplementary assistance in the form of maintenance, clothing and bedding grants, medical, surgical, dental, orthopaedic and optical treatment, has been afforded to these patients.

The biennial review of defectives on licence required by Board of Control Circular 850 has been carried out in nine cases and discharge from Order recommended in two instances.

Occupation Centre.

The number of patients attending the Occupation Centre at the Folk House, Mansfield, was 32 at the end of the year, an increase of four on the previous year. Pending the provision of more commodious premises and improved transport facilities to serve the needs of a wider area the activities at the Centre remain somewhat restricted though attendances at 3,616 are well-maintained. Many of the patients at present attending continue to show marked mental and physical improvement as a result of the efforts made on their behalf.

Home Teaching.

The Home Teacher, who visits an average of 60 low-grade defectives mainly living in scattered rural areas, has made 814 visits for the purpose of giving domiciliary instruction to such defectives who are unable to attend an Occupation Centre.

Institution Care.

Twenty-four new cases have been admitted to Certified Institutions during the year—one under an Order made by H.M. Secretary of State, and the remainder as the result of the presentation of petitions.

Mainly owing to the lack of immediately available certified accommodation, sixteen cases were admitted to places of safety, five under Court orders and eleven at the instance of the Local Authority's authorised officers.

Five cases were discharged from Order.

The total number remaining on the books of certified institutions on 31st December, 1946, was 401 made up as follows :—

Westdale Certified Institution	.. .. .	22
Approved in-County Public Assistance Institutions	..	93
Twenty-eight out-County Certified Institutions	..	286
		<hr/>
		401
		<hr/>

Of this number, sixty-four were on licence, thirty-one new licences having been granted and eleven revoked during the year.

On 31st December, 1946, the ratio per 1,000 of the population for the County of defectives in Institutions was 0.66 as against 0.32 at the end of 1933. The highest figure for other local authorities was 2.47 and the lowest 0.07.

Westdale Institution.

The temporary accommodation established at Mapperley during 1945 to provide 38 urgently needed beds for low-grade children under sixteen years has continued in use but unfortunately the staffing difficulties which have persisted from the outset have so far made it impossible to admit the full complement of patients.

Nevertheless, much good work has been accomplished and the condition of most of the children admitted has improved out of recognition.

For this achievement acknowledgement is due to the Sister-Superintendent Miss A. M. Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M., and her staff for their devoted and tireless application to duty against odds which at times seemingly threatened to be overwhelming. My Deputy, Dr. Jeremiah, has continued to carry out the duties of visiting Medical Officer and to exercise administrative supervision.

Balderton Colony.

Despite the help and consideration received in the matter of vacancies from outside Institutions, which is gratefully acknowledged, the need for certified accommodation within the County remains desperate.

Meantime, the Balderton Colony buildings which were approximately three-quarters completed in 1939, are steadily deteriorating and remain in an uninhabitable and derelict condition, a distressing prospect as evidence is daily received of the appalling difficulties created in other mixed Institutions, in domestic and social spheres by the continuing lack of even the minimum certified accommodation requirements without which the successful organisation of the Service can be but a remote hope.

At the end of 1945 as a result of a conference between representatives of the Board of Control and of the County Council the plans for the initial section of the Colony were revised to provide for 400 instead of 540 patients in the hope that by reducing expenditure on materials and labour the early completion of existing buildings might be accomplished.

The reasoned optimism then prevailing has given way to despair that the goal which has been the aim since the administration of the Service came under my control in 1933 will be achieved during the County Council's ownership of the premises. Under prevailing conditions it seems inevitable that the Regional Hospital Board will assume responsibility before work on the Colony can be restarted.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

A record of the work performed during the year in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Services is given in the course of the next few pages.

The County Council Area for Maternity and Child Welfare.

The "Special Area" comprises the six Rural Districts and the Urban Districts of Carlton, Eastwood and West Bridgford.

Health Visiting.

The extent of this work is statistically indicated in the following table :—

First visits to Infants	..	..	..	..	4,216
First visits to Children	..	..	..	..	656
Re-visits to Infants	..	..	..	..	18,504
Re-visits to Children	..	..	..	..	42,398
Visits to Expectant Mothers	..	..	..	..	5,389
Visits to Post-Natal Cases	..	..	..	..	82
TOTAL					71,245

Child Welfare Centres.

There were fifty-five Centres in the "Special Area" at the end of the year, including two new Centres opened during the year at Bunny and Trowell, and the attendances made, together with the number of medical consultations afforded during the year, are shown below :—

Attendances.

Infants	..	..	..	..	..	40,405
Children	..	..	..	..	..	29,433
Expectant Mothers	..	..	..	..	..	668
Post-Natal Mothers	..	..	..	..	..	32

Medical Consultations.

Infants	..	..	..	..	..	11,830
Children	..	..	..	..	..	8,296
Expectant Mothers	..	..	..	..	..	437
Post-Natal Mothers	..	..	..	..	..	32

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are now fifty-two Centres at which ante-natal examinations can be properly carried out. The attendances made and medical consultations afforded at the Ante-Natal Clinics during 1946 were as follows :—

			ANTE-NATAL	POST-NATAL
Attendances—Primary	..	..	2,240	256
Total	..	..	9,937	352
Medical Consultations	..	..	9,699	343

Post-Natal Clinics.

Separate post-natal sessions are held at three Centres; the attendances made and medical consultations afforded at these sessions during 1946 were :—

			ANTE-NATAL	POST-NATAL
Attendances—Primary	..	..	24	67
Total	..	..	69	96
Medical Consultations	..	..	64	93

Consultant Service.

One hundred and twenty-eight cases were referred for Specialist advice to the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Consultant Clinics established in conjunction with the Nottingham Hospital for Women and the Mansfield and District Hospital.

In addition, Consultants were called in five cases to patient's homes, and eight cases attended at the Consultant's rooms.

Provision of Maternity Outfits.

The issue of maternity outfits, either at cost price or free to necessitous persons, was maintained during the year despite the difficulty in obtaining supplies. Four hundred and sixty-three outfits were sold and eight were provided free of cost.

Provision of Elastic Bandages.

During the year nine elastic bandages were loaned to expectant mothers on the recommendation of the Medical Officers of the Ante-Natal Clinics.

Maternity Hospital Treatment.

The scheme for the use of maternity beds in County Institutions for cases of complicated maternity or cases whose home conditions were unsuitable for the confinement was maintained during the year at the Basford and Mansfield County Institutions. In addition, cases were admitted to the County General Hospital, and to certain Voluntary Hospitals, mainly the Nottingham Hospital for Women and the Maternity Wing of the Newark General Hospital with whom the County Council have completed formal arrangements.

The County Council have an arrangement with the other Welfare Authorities whereby maternity cases from those areas may be admitted to the County General Hospital and the County Institutions at the charge of the Welfare Authority concerned. The demand for maternity beds, both from Autonomous Welfare areas and the "Special Area" was so heavy that it was necessary to continue a "Rationing Scheme," based on the number of births occurring in each district in order to ensure a fair allocation of the available beds.

The number of cases dealt with during the year was as follows :—

“ Special Area.”

Admitted to County Hospital or Institutions	..	840
Admitted to Voluntary Hospitals	..	237

Autonomous Welfare Authorities.

Admitted to County Hospital or Institutions	..	1,268
---	----	-------

Premature Infants.

The arrangements made in 1945 for the care of the premature child were continued during the year. The arrangements provide for the services of a consultant paediatrician to be available, if required by the medical practitioner in attendance, and the loan of special equipment in cases where the child can be nursed adequately at home. In cases where hospital treatment is considered necessary provision has been made for the child to be transferred in a heated ambulance.

Seventy-two premature babies were born at home and 127 were born in hospital. Of those born at home, six were subsequently admitted for hospital treatment.

Birth Control.

The scheme for selected cases to be referred to the Nottingham Women's Welfare Centre was continued and six applications were received during the year ; only three of these cases were found to come within the required categories and were afforded contraceptive advice and appliances.

Maternal Deaths.

Ten maternal deaths occurred in the “ Special Area ” and were located as follows :—

DISTRICT.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	
	Sepsis	Other
West Bridgford Urban	1	—
Basford Rural	—	2
Bingham Rural	2	1
East Retford Rural	—	1
Southwell Rural	1	1
Worksop Rural	—	1
	—	—
	4	6
	==	==

Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under five years of age.

The number of Expectant and Nursing Mothers referred by the Medical Officers to the Dental Officers for inspection during 1946, and the number actually treated were as follows :—

No. referred for inspection	..	..	..	1,149
No. for whom treatment was commenced	..	..	..	666
No. refusing treatment	..	..	..	420
No. who left the County, found to be ineligible, or for other reasons not treated	..	..	..	63

Children under school age are referred to the Dental Officers by Medical Officers in charge of Welfare Centres and by Health Visitors, the numbers of such children dealt with being as follows :—

No. referred for inspection	..	..	..	258
**No. undergoing course of treatment	..	..	..	387
No. of attendances	..	..	..	872

**This excess of children treated over the number referred for treatment is due to the fact that in 129 instances these young children were taken by their mothers direct to the Dental Officers without having been referred by Medical Officers or by Health Visitors.

Treatment of the Pre-School Child.

All the various schemes for the ascertainment, treatment and follow-up of defects in children under school age have been fully maintained during the year.

Chronic Tonsillitis and/or Adenoids.

The arrangements for pre-school children to be treated in the Nottingham Children's Hospital, Mansfield, Newark, Retford, and Worksop General Hospitals, and the County General Hospital were continued, thirty-three children were admitted during the year. Seven cases were granted assistance towards the cost of the operations.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

Treatment for orthopaedic defects is carried out on behalf of the County Council by the various District Cripples' Guilds. During the year 2,490 out-patient attendances were made by 345 children referred by the Medical Officers of the Child Welfare Centres. Sixteen children were provided with appliances and six X-Ray examinations were authorised.

Fifteen children were afforded in-patient treatment during the year at the Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital.

Defects of Vision.

Examinations for defective vision are carried out by the Assistant Medical Officers. Eighty-three examinations were made in 1946 and in thirty-nine cases spectacles were supplied under the scheme.

Child Life Protection.

The number of children's names on the register on 1st January, 1946, was thirty-six. The names of nineteen children were removed and ten names were added to the register during 1946, leaving a total of twenty-seven names on the register on 31st December, 1946.

Adoption of Children.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Committee were appointed as Guardian *ad litem* in twenty-nine cases. After full inquiry had been made in each case all applications were supported and Adoption Orders were made by the Courts.

Day Nurseries.

The four Day Nurseries established during the war were transferred from the Ministry of Health to the County Council on the 1st April, 1946, as part of the County Council's proposals submitted in accordance with the Ministry's Circular 221/45. The Nurseries continued to meet a need in their immediate areas although as regards the Harworth Nursery the attendances fluctuated considerably owing to the seasonal nature of the mothers' employment.

The average attendances were as follows :—

			UNDER 2 YEARS.	2-5 YEARS.
Carlton	..	..	6	14
Eastwood	..	..	5	22
Harworth	..	..	5	16
West Bridgford	..	..	11	12

Nursing Homes.

One new Nursing Home was registered for seven maternity cases during the year, and one which was approved for two maternity cases closed in October. The Keeper of another Home intimated that she wished to reduce her accommodation from two maternity and nine chronic cases to two maternity and three chronic cases, and the approved accommodation of a further Home was increased from four to five maternity cases.

There were eleven Nursing Homes registered at the end of 1946 and these provided beds for fifty maternity and seventy other cases ; the Inspectors made forty-four visits of inspection during the year.

Home Help Scheme.

The Scheme for the provision of Home Helps for lying-in cases was continued during the year but was necessarily restricted owing to the difficulty in securing suitable women who were prepared to undertake this work. Twenty-seven applications were dealt with and Home Helps were provided in eighteen cases. It was found to be quite impossible to institute a Domestic Help Scheme owing to the difficulties outlined above, but in an endeavour to stimulate the recruitment of women for this service the Council at the end of the year authorised the appointment of a whole-time Organiser.

ADMINISTRATION OF MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902-1936.

The Nottinghamshire County Council are the Local Supervising Authority for the whole Administrative County with the exception of the Borough of Mansfield.

During the year 202 Midwives notified their intention to practise in the County area.

Supervision is normally carried out by the whole-time non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives, Miss M. K. Collins and Miss R. E. Hermes and by Dr. Black in special cases. Five hundred and nine routine visits and 2,879 investigations into abnormal cases were made during the year.

Suspension from practice in order to prevent the spread of infection was necessary in the case of thirty-eight Midwives, *i.e.*, County Midwives—twenty-six, District Nurse Midwives—twelve.

In 1946 medical aid was sent for in 1,840 cases ; 1,481 by Domiciliary Midwives and 359 by Midwives practising in Hospitals or Institutions.

The number of claim forms submitted by Medical Practitioners was 786, claiming fees amounting to £1,348 17s. 6d.

Other statutory notices were received from Midwives as follows :—

Notifications of Stillbirths	..	..	..	87
Do.	Death of Child	..	..	73
Do.	Death of Mother	..	..	6
Do.	Laying out the Dead	..	..	13
Do.	Liability to be a Source of Infection	..	..	155
Do..	Artificial Feeding	..	..	176
				<hr/>
				510
				<hr/>

Eye Discharge in the Newborn.

One hundred and three cases of inflammation of, or discharge from, the eyes of new-born infants were notified, forty-five being also notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Every case attended by a Midwife was inquired into immediately by a Supervisor (Non-Medical) of Midwives, and was subsequently followed-up by a County or District Health Visitor.

Sixteen of the forty-five cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum concerned the "Special Area." All the cases were treated in hospital and unimpaired vision resulted.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

The number of cases of Puerperal Pyrexia notified during the year was as follows :—

Whole County.	“ Special Area.”
53	14

With regard to the “ Special Area ” cases six patients were removed to hospital and all made good recoveries.

Midwives Act, 1936.

The number of Midwives employed directly by the County Council at the end of 1946 was fifty-four, as compared with fifty-seven whole-time at the end of 1945. Sixty-five District Nurse Midwives were employed in the County at the end of 1946.

The following is a summary of the work done by the County Midwives during the year :—

CASES.

No. BOOKED.				No. DELIVERED.			
Midwifery	..	..	3,619	Midwifery	..	..	2,900
Maternity	..	..	930	Maternity	..	..	804
			<u>4,549</u>				<u>3,704</u>

VISITS.

ANTE-NATAL :

Home	..	..	..	27,698
Clinic	..	..	..	4,627
Delivery	..	..	..	3,981
Lying-in	..	..	..	62,491
				<u>98,797</u>

Midwifery Services by Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation.

The Annual Report of the Federation for the year 1946-47 shows that 2,059 new midwifery or maternity cases were undertaken by their Nurses during the twelve months. In addition the Nurses paid 12,514 Ante-Natal visits and made 1,547 attendances at Child Welfare Centres or Ante-Natal Clinics.

Gas and Air Analgesia.

The arrangements for midwives to be trained in the administration of gas and air analgesia at the Leicester City Hospital were continued and 29 midwives attended. Towards the end of the year steps were taken to secure the recognition of the Basford County Institution for the purpose of undertaking this training under the general supervision of Dr. John Buckley, Specialist Anaesthetist and the arrangements with the Leicester Corporation were discontinued at the end of December.

All County Midwives and District Nurse-Midwives are provided with the Minnitt Apparatus on the completion of their training.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Prevention of Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

1. *Analyses of Samples.*

Summary of analyses of samples examined in the County Laboratory during 1946 :—

Sewage Disposal Works—

Good effluents	..	..	..	51	
Fair effluents	..	..	..	28	
Unsatisfactory effluents	..	..	..	10	
Bad effluents	..	..	..	25	
				—	114
Manufactory	..	..	..	6	
Observation samples	..	..	..	32	
				—	38
			TOTAL	..	152

2. *Visits of Inspection.*

The visits paid during the year were as follows :—

Sewage Disposal Works	..	..	..	240
Industrial Works	..	..	..	250
			TOTAL	..
				490

Industrial Pollution.

During the year no new plants have been constructed but much useful work has been done on the maintenance of existing purification plants.

At the collieries, where maintenance is so important a feature, regular inspections were made and ready co-operation experienced whenever requests were made for the cleaning of tanks or the carrying out of minor alterations.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Ministry of Health Inquiry.

During the year one Ministry of Health Inquiry was held for sanction to raise a loan of £26,200 for works of sewerage for the Parish of Trowell in the Basford Rural District.

New Sewage Works.

At a Cement Works a small private purification plant has been put down to deal with the sewage from the offices and works following the modernisation of the sanitary provisions.

At the Pleasley Vale Mills work is proceeding on the construction of a sewerage and sewage disposal scheme which will deal with the trades waste in addition to the sewage from the mills and adjacent property.

Alterations and Maintenance.

At Balderton alterations have been made to the settling tank to facilitate sludging, and at a Military Camp the sludge bed drainage has been diverted to a pumpwell for re-treatment.

Generally no major work of reconstruction has been commenced but the maintenance of plant is receiving increasing attention and, in some cases, depleted staffs are being gradually augmented.

Schemes contemplated.

The preparation of new schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal by the various Rural District Councils is being actively pursued and, during the year, twelve schemes have received consideration with respect to approval for financial assistance under the "Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944." Many of these schemes were contemplated before the war and when constructed and completed will do much to reduce existing pollutions to rivers and streams.

Sampling of effluents.

Periodical sampling of final effluents from the various sewage works in the County was undertaken as regularly as possible and, of the 114 tested, 79 were classified as 'good' or 'fair' and 35 as 'unsatisfactory' or 'bad.'

In addition to the sampling of final effluents taken and reported upon officially, 32 observation samples have been tested. These were taken mainly from the various units of sewage purification plants, and examined for the information and guidance of Engineers and Surveyors with a view to assisting them in the control of their works.

Work undertaken by County Health Inspector.

The following is a brief summary of the work undertaken during the year by the County Health Inspector :—

	No. OF VISITS PAID.
Investigation of possible sources of pollution of public water supplies	296
Investigation of complaints of sanitary defects received from Health Visitors, County Residents, etc. ..	208
Investigation of sanitary circumstances generally (including interviews with Officers of County Districts)	346
DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS :—	
No. inspected	46
HOUSING :	
No. of Houses inspected	1,425
Test checks of compliance with conditions of grant and inspections following applications for grant under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, 1926 and 1938 ..	38
	<hr/>
	2,359
	<hr/>

Public Cleansing.

The arrangements for Public Scavenging remain much the same as reported for 1945.

On 1st October, 1946, the East Retford Rural District Council commenced a comprehensive scheme for the collection of household dry refuse throughout the whole district, apart from Tuxford where a scavenging scheme was already in operation, and the Bingham Rural District Council have five vehicles on order to provide a complete scavenging service for the whole district by direct labour. In the Worksop Rural District, the collections were made more frequently than in the previous year.

Water Supplies.

Detailed particulars of the water supplies in the County have been obtained from the Medical Officers of Health of County Districts and are contained in the following tabular statement :—

WATER SUPPLIES.

PARTICULARS OF SUPPLIES FROM WATERWORKS.													
DISTRICT.	Quality.	Quantity.	RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.						Plumbo-solvency	Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.	Proportion of houses and population connected to public mains.	Particulars of extensions of water mains.	
			Raw Water :		Water after treatment :		Results of Chemical Analyses :						
			Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory	Satis-factory	Unsatis-factory					
URBAN DISTRICTS :													
MANSFIELD (Borough) ..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	—	—	12	—	—	12	—	Satis-factory	—	Approximately 93.9% of the houses and 99.3% of the population are supplied direct from public water mains and approximately 0.9% of the houses and 0.6% of the population are supplied by means of stand-pipes.	1 mile 1,406 yds.
NEWARK (Borough) ..	Do.	Do.	—	*2	4	—	—	4	—	Do.	—	100%. 80% of the houses are supplied direct from public mains and 20% by means of standpipes.	—
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	Do.	Do.	54	—	70	—	—	3	—	Do.	—	100%.	3" piping 49 yds. 4" " 1,038 "
WORKSOP (Borough) ..	Do.	Do.	1	2	11	—	—	2	—	Do.	—	98% of the houses supplied direct from public mains, remainder by wells and private water works.	—
ARNOLD ..	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	—	100%.	—
BREESTON & STAPLEFORD	Do.	Do.	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	Do.	—	100%.	—
CARLTON ..	Do	Do.	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	Do.	—	Estimated less than 100 houses have supplies other than from public mains.	3" main 446 yds. 4" " 3,282 " 9" " 287 "
EASTWOOD ..	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	—	Approx. 2,400 houses supplied direct from public mains, and 5 houses supplied by means of standpipes.	Nil.

WATER SUPPLIES—continued.

PARTICULARS OF SUPPLIES FROM WATERWORKS.												
DISTRICT.	Quality.	Quantity.	RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS						Plumbo-solvency	Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.	Proportion of houses and population connected to public mains.	Particulars of extensions of water mains.
			Raw Water :		Water after treatment :							
			Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Results of Chemical Analyses :					
							Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory				
HUCKNALL ..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	35	—	15	—	1	—	Satis- factory	—	6,201 houses (population 20,701) supplied direct from public mains. 7 houses (population 19) supplied by means of stand-pipes.	Short length off Beauvale Road, 300 yds. 8" main to link up 10" main in Wood Lane and 4" main in Common Gardens. New mains laid for 54 houses under construction on Ruffs Farm Estate.
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD ..	Do.	Unsatis- factory	9	6	12	—	4	—	Do.	—	5,335 houses supplied direct from public water mains.	—
MANFIELD WOODHOUSE	Do.	Satisfactory	—	—	4	—	1	—	Do.	—	4,285 houses (population 16,593) supplied direct from public water mains.	—
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD ..	Do.	Insufficient for present population and industries.	—	—	7	—	7	—	Do.	—	98% of the houses are supplied direct from public mains and 2% by means of standpipes.	—
WARSOP ..	Do.	Satisfactory	—	1	4	—	2	—	Do.	Unsatisfactory supply was replaced by water from public main.	2,621 houses are supplied from public mains.	—
WEST BRIDGFORD ..	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	—	7,055 houses are supplied from public mains. Only one or two houses do not have a piped supply.	Extensions carried out at four new Housing Estates.

RURAL DISTRICTS:

RURAL DISTRICTS:														
BASFORD	..	..	Do. (excepting Willoughby Costock and Rempstone)	Do. Parishes of on-the-Wolds	1	5	—	—	1	5	† Do.	† Upland waters liable to be plumbo-solvent treated before supplied to consumer to eliminate undesirable effect. Of the unsatisfactory samples, 2 had mains water supply provided while in the remaining 3 instances the wells were cleaned out satisfactorily.	12,592 houses (population 44,310) are supplied direct from public water mains. 169 houses are supplied by means of standpipes.	Nil.
BINGHAM	..	..	* Satisfactory	* Satisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	One public village well closed and advice given with regard to private wells.	58% of the houses are supplied from public water mains.	Nil by Council. Number of farms had piped supply under the County War Agricultural Committee's Scheme.
NEWARK	..	..	Do.	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Well deepened in one instance.	1,967 houses (population 6,360) supplied from public water mains.	Swinderby Rd., Collingham—165 yards.
EAST RETFORD	..	..	Do.	Do.	14	—	37	—	2	—	Do.	—	4,401 houses supplied direct from public water mains.	—
SOUTHWELL	..	..	Do.	Do.	—	—	13	—	13	—	Do.	—	96% of the houses are supplied from public water mains.	—
WORKSOP	.	..	Do.	Do.	—	—	47	4	6	—	Do.	Contamination by new pipe in transit. Section flushed and water chlorinated. Subsequent samples satisfactory.	3,403 houses supplied direct from public water mains. 50 houses supplied by means of standpipes.	3" main 695 yds

* The supply from public water mains has been satisfactory, the wells have been unsatisfactory in quality and quantity.

ROUTINE MILK SAMPLING.

Type of Sample.	By whom collected.	No. of farms involved.	No. of cows involved.	No. of Samples submitted for biological examination.	RESULT OF BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION. No. of Samples.		
					Positive.	Negative.	Not Tested.
Mixed herd (non-graded herd)	County Milk Samplers ..	3,900	38,126	1,260	86	1,143	31
Accredited and Tuberculin Tested	County Food and Drugs Inspectors	320	6,652	261	6	230	25
Imported Milks	Do.	—	—	30	—	29	1
School Milks	County Health Inspector	—	—	87	—	87	—
TOTALS					92	1,489	57

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The Milk Supply.

Supervision by District Authorities.

The records of the inspections carried out during 1946, which have been furnished by District Medical Officers of Health are as follows :—

District.	No. on Register at end of year.		No. of Inspections.		No. of Defects found.		No. of Defects remedied.	
	Re- tailers.	Pro- ducers.	Re- tailers.	Pro- ducers.	Re- tailers.	Pro- ducers.	Re- tailers.	Pro- ducers
<i>Boroughs—</i>								
Mansfield ..	26	22	170	105	—	17	—	17
Worksop ..	27	20	49	51	5	7	5	7
Newark ..	32	6	44	12	2	2	2	2
*East Retford ..	25	20	194		—	2	—	2
<i>Urban Districts—</i>								
Arnold ..	19	16	33	17	2	4	2	4
Beeston and Stapleford ..	19	19	182	62	6	8	6	8
Carlton ..	60	10	46	31	1	5	1	5
Eastwood ..	13	2	15	4	2	1	2	1
Hucknall ..	51	25	64	103	Nil	1	Nil	1
*Kirkby-in- Ashfield ..	37	40	62		—	6	—	6
Mansfield Woodhouse	45	9	40	18	—	2	—	2
*Sutton-in- Ashfield ..	95	67	84		—	1	—	1
Warsop ..	32	28	62	260	2	5	2	5
W. Bridgford ..	28	5	89	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>Rural Districts—</i>								
*Basford ..	27	389	537		145		139	
Bingham ..	125	340	20	42	3	9	3	5
Worksop ..	46	90	14	30	Nil	8	Nil	7
*East Retford ..	190	527	332		99		62	
Newark ..	12	92	—	52	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Southwell ..	98	393	32	109	56		44	

*No separate records kept of inspections made of producers and/or retailers premises.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-1946.

The Chief Inspector of the County Food and Drugs Department has kindly supplied me with the following information relating to producers of graded milks under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1946.

“ TUBERCULIN TESTED.

The number of producers' licences in operation in the County to which the designation Tuberculin Tested applied on the 1st January, 1946, was thirty-eight. During the year twenty-five new licences were granted and two were withdrawn, making a total of sixty-one licensed producers of Tuberculin Tested milk at the end of the year.

ACCREDITED.

There were 187 licences in operation in the County on the 1st January, 1946, for the production of this grade of milk. Nineteen new licences were granted during the year and eighteen withdrawn. The total number of licensed producers of Accredited milk on the 31st December, 1946, was therefore 188.”

Check Sampling of School Milk Supplies.

The number of school milk samples taken on school premises during the year by the County Health Inspector and forwarded to the Institute of Animal Pathology, Cambridge, for biological examination for the presence of tubercle was as follows :—

No. of Samples.	RESULT OF BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.				
	Positive.		Negative.		Not Tested.
	No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.	
87	—	0.00	87	100	—

Since the introduction of the arrangements, on the 18th June, 1935, a total of 1,104 samples has been taken and submitted to biological examination. Of this number 1,021 were examined, 1,013 were negative and eight were positive.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The arrangements for herd milk sampling, detailed in my Annual Report for 1938, have been continued. Particulars of the samples collected during the year are shewn in the table on page 42.

The following table shows the number of samples taken from milk produced by mixed herds actually tested during each of the past six years, together with the percentage of such samples found to contain tubercle bacilli :—

YEAR.	NO. OF SAMPLES TESTED.	PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLES FOUND TO CONTAIN TUBERCLE BACILLI.
1941	872	7.80
1942	701	8.13
1943	880	5.68
1944	808	8.29
1945	949	7.48
1946	1,229	7.00

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious Diseases, other than Tuberculosis, and the deaths resulting amongst the County civilian population, were as follows :—

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.	DEATHS.
Smallpox	—	—
Scarlet Fever	954	1
Diphtheria	65	4
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	53	—
Pneumonia	294	196
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	12	6
Erysipelas	82	*
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	45	—
Dysentery	17	*
Acute Poliomyelitis	4	—
Malaria	6	*
Whooping Cough	962	6
Measles	1,054	2
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	2	*
TOTAL ..	3,551	215

*Deaths from these diseases are not shown separately in the return received from the Registrar-General.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Particulars have been given in previous Reports of the work undertaken in connection with Diphtheria Immunisation.

The percentage of children immunised has been maintained during the year and in fact slightly improved upon as indicated in the following statistical tables.

The immunisation sessions are conducted by the staff of the County District Councils with the co-operation and assistance of the County Council's medical and nursing staffs; whilst County Council School, Clinic and Centre premises are made freely available for the purpose.

The following table showing the estimated population of children under five and aged five to fourteen, and the numbers of children in these two age groups who have completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1946, in each of the County Districts has been compiled from the Annual Returns submitted to the Ministry of Health by the Medical Officers of Health of the County Districts :—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1946.

DISTRICT.	ESTIMATED POPULATION.			No. of CHILDREN IMMUNISED AT ANY TIME UP TO 31/12/46.	
	0-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	Total (under 15)	0-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs. Total (under 15)
Urban Districts.					
Mansfield (Borough)	4,140	6,720	10,860	2,312	6,221
Worksop (Borough)	2,650	4,530	7,180	3,550	4,945
Newark (Borough)	1,830	2,950	4,780	844	2,640
East Retford (Borough)	1,080	2,030	3,110	596	2,138
Arnold ..	1,740	2,850	4,590	1,207	2,017
Beeston and Stapleford	4,060	6,650	10,710	2,527	5,767
Carlton	2,620	4,390	7,010	1,889	3,752
Eastwood	810	1,220	2,030	333	1,038
Hucknall	*				
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	1,750	2,940	4,690	992	2,806
Mansfield Woodhouse	1,570	2,510	4,080	586	1,957
Sutton-in-Ashfield	3,420	5,640	9,060	2,262	5,404
Warsop	1,020	1,670	2,690	632	1,884
West Bridgford ..	1,470	2,440	3,910	551	1,411
TOTAL (Urban Districts)	28,160	46,540	74,700	18,281	41,980
					60,261
Rural Districts.					
Basford	4,100	6,530	10,630	2,011	5,017
Bingham	1,280	2,110	3,390	494	1,613
Worksop	1,450	2,530	3,980	781	2,600
East Retford	1,390	2,690	4,080	925	2,238
Newark	850	1,400	2,250	527	1,331
Southwell	3,200	5,670	8,870	1,876	5,601
TOTAL (Rural Districts)	12,270	20,930	33,200	6,614	18,400
					25,014
GRAND TOTAL	40,430	67,470	107,900	24,895	60,380
					85,275

*Complete figures not available.

The above figures for the Urban Districts, Rural Districts and the County as a whole expressed as percentages are as follows :—

				PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS IMMUNISED UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1946.		
				0-4 years.	5-14 years.	Total (under 15 years).
Urban Districts	..	..	..	64·9	90·2	80·7
Rural Districts	..	..	..	53·9	87·9	75·3
Whole County	..	..	..	61·6	89·5	79·0

Diphtheria—Notifications and Deaths.

Thirty-six children under the age of 15 years were notified in the County during 1946 as suffering from Diphtheria, and it was found that nineteen of these cases had completed a full course of immunisation.

The number of deaths of children under 15 years attributed to Diphtheria was three. One of these children had completed a full course of immunisation.

INFESTATION.

From information supplied by the local District Medical Officers of Health infestation by vermin was reported in 360 cases and action by the Local Sanitary Authority was taken in all but 12 of the cases reported.

The number of cases of Scabies reported to have been treated by the District Councils during the year totalled 1,980 as follows :—

							No. OF CASES TREATED.
Boroughs	..	..	..	..	..	..	822
Urban Districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	840
Rural Districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	318
TOTAL							1,980

The Medical and Nursing Staff of the County Council co-operate with the District Medical Officers of Health by formally notifying all cases of scabies or severe pediculosis which they discover in the course of their routine medical inspections and visits to schools and homes.

The number of such cases notified by members of the County Staff during 1946 was 639.

In-patient treatment was also provided by the County Council in eleven cases in accordance with the arrangements outlined in my Annual Report for the year 1942.

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

There has been no material change in the arrangements made for the administration of the Vaccination Acts during the year.

The undermentioned figures relate to the work of the Vaccination Officers during the calendar year 1945 :—

No. of cases in Birth Lists received by Vaccination Officers	7,999
No. of Certificates of Successful Vaccination received ..	2,442
No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection received	4,564
No. of prosecutions	Nil

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1946, the number of deaths attributable to Tuberculosis was 215 ; 183 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and thirty-two from other forms.

The Pulmonary death rate per thousand of the population was 0.37 for the County compared with 0.46 for England and Wales, whilst the rate for all forms was 0.43 for the County and 0.54 for England and Wales.

Dispensary Organisation.

The Tuberculosis Dispensaries maintained by the County Council and the days and times of sessions in operation as at the 31st December, 1946, were as follows :—

MANSFIELD (DR. N. W. ROBERTS).

Address : Hermitage Avenue, Sutton Road, Mansfield.

Telephone : Mansfield 950.

Monday ..	10-0 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.	} Females and Children only.
Monday ..	2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.	
Thursday ..	10-0 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.—Adult Males only.	
*Thursday ..	6-30 p.m. to 8-30 p.m.—Males and Females.	

*Only adults *in employment* are seen at this session.

NEWARK (DR. L. W. HEARN).

Address : 11 Carter Gate, Newark.

Telephone : Newark 368.

Tuesday ..	10-0 a.m. to 12-0 noon—Males, Females and Children.
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NOTTINGHAM (DR. L. W. HEARN).

Address : Ellesmere House, 17 Clarendon Street, Nottingham.

Telephone : Nottingham 41122.

Wednesday ..	9-30 a.m. to 12-0 noon—Females and Children.
Wednesday ..	2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.—Females and Children.
Thursday ..	9-30 a.m. to 12-0 noon—Adult Males only.
*Thursday ..	6-0 p.m. to 7-30 p.m.—Males and Females.

*Only adults *in employment* are seen at this session.

RETFORD (DR. N. W. ROBERTS).

Address : Retford and District Hospital, Retford.

Telephone : Retford 154.

Tuesday .. 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.—Males, Females and Children.

WORKSOP (DR. N. W. ROBERTS).

Address : Watson Road, Worksop.

Telephone : Worksop 2415.

Friday .. 10-0 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.—Adult Males only.

Friday .. 2-0 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.—Females and Children.

Attendances, New Cases and “ Contacts.”

The following table shows the number of new cases, including “ Contacts,” examined at the five Dispensaries during the year and the preceding year, together with the total attendances made by all patients :—

YEAR	TOTAL Attendances (All Cases)	PERSONS EXAMINED FOR FIRST TIME			No. of Contacts examined
		Total	No. found definitely Tuberculous	Percentage	
1945	6,654	1,636	379	22.5	293
1946	6,206	1,677	374	22.3	272

The percentage distribution of the cases found to be definitely tuberculous as indicated above was as follows :—

			MALES.	FEMALES.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—Adults ..	42.0	35.8	
	Children ..	3.7	4.1	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—Adults ..	3.7	2.7	
	Children ..	3.7	4.3	

Laboratory Work.

The total number of specimens examined in connection with the Dispensaries was 934 in 1946, compared with 1,093 in 1945. Three hundred and seventy examinations were also made for the purposes of the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930.

Ministry of Health Memorandum 266/T.

Financial assistance to patients undergoing treatment for Pulmonary Tuberculosis continued to be made under the provisions of Ministry of Health Memo. 266/T.

The number of cases in which allowances were being paid on the 1st January, 1946, the number of applications dealt with during the year and the number of cases in receipt of allowances on the 31st December, 1946, are shown in the following tabular statement :—

Type of Allowance	No. receiving payment on 1.1.46	No. of applications dealt with during the year		No. receiving payment on 31.12.46
		Approved	Rejected	
Maintenance Allowance	103	142	9	96
Discretionary Allowance	20	26	2	28
Special Payment for :—				
(a) Domestic Help	6	3	2	2
(b) Pocket Money	3	1	2	1
	132	172	15	127

Two applications for Discretionary Allowances and one for Domestic Help were pending at the end of the year.

The reasons for rejection or non-payment of allowances were as follows :—

Maintenance Allowances.

In receipt of payment from employer, disability pension etc., in excess of scale allowance	4
Dependent member of family	3
Left County	1
Application withdrawn	1

Discretionary Allowances.

Income considered adequate to meet expense	2
--	---

Special Payments.

Family circumstances good	3
Application withdrawn	1

The total expenditure during the calendar year was £8,199.

X-Ray Examinations.

The X-Ray examinations made in connection with the Dispensaries during the year 1946 were as follows :—

Chest Photographs	1,834
Bones and Joints Photographs	9
Screenings	381

Extra Nourishment.

Cod liver oil and allowances of extra milk are distributed on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officers as strictly as possible from a treatment standpoint and not as a measure of relief.

Nineteen patients were granted extra nourishment in this way during 1946 at an approximate cost of £103.

Shelters.

The number of shelters owned by the County Council is eleven and all were in use during the year.

Home Visiting by the Tuberculosis Officers.

The number of domiciliary visits paid by the Tuberculosis Officers during the year totalled 997 as follows :—

Domiciliary Visits	936
Visits for purposes of consultation	61

Home Visiting by Health Visitors.

Four thousand four hundred and ninety-six domiciliary visits were paid by members of the Nursing Staff during the year, compared with 5,241 in 1945.

After-Care.

The work of the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Association for the Prevention of Consumption, who carry out after-care work on behalf of the County Council, receiving a grant at the rate of £200 per annum, has been fully described in previous Annual Reports. The number of cases who applied or were referred to the Association during the year 1946 was 102.

New Cases and Mortality.

The number of new cases recorded in the Registers of the Medical Officers of Health of the County Districts and the number of deaths due to Tuberculosis according to the Registrar-General's statistics during the year are given in the following table :—

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES*				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ..	3	—	2	1	2	—	2	—
1—5 ..	5	7	5	5	—	—	2	—
5—15 ..	11	12	10	18	1	2	—	6
15—45 ..	134	127	8	19	59	68	9	8
45—65 ..	62	11	4	3	38	8	1	3
65 and over ..	5	1	2	1	1	4	1	—
TOTALS ..	220	158	31	47	101	82	15	17

*Recorded in the Registers of Medical Officers of Health of County Districts.

The following table shows the incidence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis over the past eight years :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES.

YEAR	NO. OF NEW CASES INCLUDED IN ANNUAL RETURN TO MINISTRY OF HEALTH.			Rate per 1,000 of population
	Formal notification	Not notified before death	Total	
1939	316	5	321	0.67
1940	379	24	403	0.83
1941	437	28	465	0.95
1942	393	22	415	0.84
1943	369	28	397	0.84
1944	388	16	404	0.85
1945	332	23	355	0.75
1946	422	28	450	0.91

Institutional Care.

THE RANSOM SANATORIUM.

The following is a report on the work of the Ransom Sanatorium during the year received from the Medical Superintendent, Dr. E. Firth.

“ Although 1946 was a year of increasing administrative difficulties it also showed a considerable increase in the surgical treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis and the opening of our operating theatre for minor work.

The beds previously closed in the Women's Ward (5) and in the Male Advanced Ward (19) were opened again on February 21st and September 23rd respectively thus helping to reduce our waiting list which still remains too high and patients have to wait several months before being admitted.

Once again I must draw attention to the large proportion of adult pulmonary cases being discharged still with a positive sputum, the number being 106 during the year under review representing almost 50% of the discharges in the T.B. plus group—the comparative figures for the previous year were 83 discharges representing 43% of the T.B. plus discharges—the same causes still operate, pressure on beds, late diagnosis, reluctance of patients to seek early advice and it is difficult to see the answer to this serious problem particularly when the possibility of increasing the number of beds and staff is bleak in the extreme.

On April 30th Miss E. Walmsley retired from the post of Matron after 23 years of devoted service to the Sanatorium and its patients ; her departure was regretted by all and we wish her a long and pleasant retirement.

We were fortunate in obtaining Miss M. A. Simpson, S.R.N., D.N., as her successor and she has quickly settled down to her new work and but for her loyal co-operation and the hard work of our small staff it would not have been possible to increase our work this year. I would also specially like to mention the splendid work of my two medical colleagues Dr. Galloway and Dr. Wilson.

Thoracic Surgery.

On September 19th our first operating session at the Sanatorium was held and until the end of the year Mr. Mason, our Thoracic Surgeon continued to hold regular operating sessions; the thoracoplasties were still done at the County General Hospital, Worksop, but the majority of the other operations were carried out at the Sanatorium.

In accordance with the Scheme for Thoracic Surgery in the County, outside Authority cases requiring operative treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis were admitted to the Clinical Block for operation and the following table shows the number and type of operation performed during this first four months :—

OPERATION.	NOTTS. C.C. CASES.	OUTSIDE AUTHORITY		TOTAL.
		CASES.	CASES.	
Thoracoscopy and Adhesion Section	24	12		36
Phrenic Crush	3	3		6
Phrenic Evulsion	1	1		2

The following operations on Nottinghamshire County Council patients transferred from the Ransom Sanatorium were carried out at the County General Hospital, Worksop :—

Thoracoscopy and Adhesion Section ..	26
Phrenic Crush	31
Bronchoscopy	2
Bronchogram	2
Monaldi drainage	1
Thoracoplasty	18 cases (35 operations)
Korrekturplasty	1

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by Artificial Pneumothorax continues to be used with considerable success and during the year 69 inductions were attempted and of these 13 were unsuccessful. The number of refills given during the year was 3,477, this number including those given to out-patients.

Other treatment given included :—

Pneumoperitoneum refills	17
Aspirations	20
Aspiration with gas replacement	80
Aspiration and Pleural washout	50

Statistics.

During the year ended 31st December, 1946, 442 patients have received treatment and of these 143 were in residence on 31st December, 1945 and their treatment extended into 1946.

There have been 228 new cases admitted, and 68 cases re-admitted from the County General Hospital, Worksop, 1 from the County Institution, Mansfield, 1 from the Forest Isolation Hospital, Mansfield and 1 from the Mansfield and District General Hospital. Of this grand total of 299 cases, 142 were men, 126 women, 23 pulmonary children and 8 non-pulmonary children.

There were 180 discharges and 67 transfers to other hospitals for special treatment (64 to the County General Hospital, Worksop and one each to the County Institution, Mansfield, the Forest Isolation Hospital, Mansfield, and the Mansfield and District General Hospital). Of this grand total of 247 cases, 109 were men, 105 women, 22 pulmonary children and 11 non-pulmonary children. Deaths in the Sanatorium numbered 32—17 men, 14 women and 1 pulmonary child.

The number of patients in residence on 31st December, 1946, was 163.

X-Ray Department.

The work undertaken during the year was as follows :—

<i>In-patients</i>	Chest Photographs	..	..	1,074
	Bones and Joints	..	..	123
	Screenings ..	..	..	308
<i>Out-patients</i>	Chest Photographs	..	..	927
	Bones and Joints	..	..	2
	Screenings ..	..	..	381
<i>Staff</i>	Chest Photographs	..	..	127
	Bones and Joints	..	..	10
<i>Sherwood Industries</i>	Chest Photographs	..	..	70
	Bones and Joints	..	..	2 "

Return showing the immediate results of Treatment of Patients discharged from the Ransom Sanatorium during the year 1946.

Classification on admission to the Inst.	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.										†Average Duration of Stay.	†Average Gain in Weight.		Maximum Gain in Weight.		
		Under 3 months.			3-6 months.			6-12 months.			Over 12 months.			Total		Grand Total	
		M. F. C.	M. F. C.	M. F. C.	M. F. C.	M. F. C.	M. F. C.	M. F. C.	M. F. C.	M. F. C.	M. F. C.						
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Class T.B. Minus.	1 1 -	6 7 2	3 2 3	1 1 10	11 11 15	37	} 11.4		} 25.0		} 28.75		} 19		}	
	Quiescent ..	1 1 -	6 7 2	3 2 3	1 1 10	11 11 15	37										
	Not Quiescent ..	1 2 -	- - -	- 1 -	- - -	1 3 -	4										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	2 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 -	4	} 5.5		} 19.7		} 12.5		} 9.7		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	1 2 -	- 1 -	- - -	1 3 -	4										
	Not Quiescent ..	1 - -	1 - -	- - -	- - -	2 - -	2										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	1 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	1	} 8.8		} 26.6		} 42.8		} 30		}	
	Quiescent ..	2 1 -	9 9 -	12 12 1	4 1 1	27 23 2	52										
	Not Quiescent ..	15 10 -	12 20 1	16 15 -	2 1 -	45 46 1	92										
	Died in the Inst. ..	2 2 1	1 5 -	2 1 -	1 1 -	6 9 1	16										
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	5 11 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 11 -	16	} 5.9		} 33.3		} 74.3		} 19		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 1 -	3										
	Not Quiescent ..	1 1 -	1 3 -	3 - -	3 - -	8 4 -	12										
	Died in the Inst. ..	5 1 -	1 2 -	2 2 -	2 - -	10 5 -	15										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	1 1 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 1 -	2	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	37 32 1	32 48 3	40 34 4	13 5 11	122 119 19	260										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 29.0		} 78.7		} 10.3		} 10.4		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 24.8		} 90.5		} 7.9		}		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
	Died in the Inst. ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Stay less than 28 days	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	} 9.1		} 58.2		} 27.2		} 9.0		}	
	Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2										
	Not Quiescent ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-										

Post-Institutional After-Care.

(1). SHERWOOD VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.

Particulars of the progress made during the year are recorded in the following Report by the Medical Superintendent :—

“ The Workshop still continues to be employed on the manufacture of children’s non-utility cots and the output during the year was 4,549, a slight drop as compared with the previous year and caused by difficulties in the supply of our raw materials.

The health of the settlers in this section has been fairly good although the number of hours they were capable of working each week was not high. Five men were absent for long periods, four owing to breakdowns and one for domestic reasons: of the four breakdowns one man died in the Sanatorium, but the others made good progress, one having a Thoracoplasty and another an Artificial Pneumothorax although both had bilateral disease. The third man had previously had a Thoracoplasty and he improved without further operative treatment.

The Painting Department, although small in numbers, keeps steadily on and considering the extent of their disability the men do a surprising amount of work. Their standard of workmanship is high and there was sufficient work in the Sanatorium and Settlement to keep them fully employed.

The houses are still fully occupied and the settlers living in them keep up a high standard of cleanliness and observance of our regulations and the good results are reflected in the health of the wives and children. There are 7 children of school age, all of whom are in good health and one boy has commenced work in a neighbouring colliery.

The Hostel continues on much the same lines as previous years but we have had vacant beds throughout the year.

Statistics.

The following is a list of the settlers employed on 31st December, 1946, and shows no change from the previous year.

DEPARTMENT.				NUMBER EMPLOYED.
Woodwork	..	..	..	20
Painting	..	..	..	5
Sanatorium Porters		..	..	2
Maintenance	..	..	..	1 "

(2). DOMICILIARY ASSISTANCE.

In order to ensure, as far as practicable, that tuberculous patients and their families should not lack sufficient means with which to maintain a standard of living suited to their special needs, the Public Assistance Committee have continued to give special consideration to the needs of tuberculous patients and arrangements are in operation whereby the Public Assistance Officer and his Staff are systematically notified of such cases.

BLIND PERSONS ACTS.

The County Council continued during 1946, the arrangements whereby certain duties under the Blind Persons Acts 1920 and 1938 are administered through the Committee of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind.

Registration.

The following statistics relate to the registration of Blind Persons during the year 1946 :—

No. on Register on 1st January	..	..	..	620
No. added to the Register during the year	..	..	..	88
No. of deaths	..	..	..	56
No. who left the County	..	..	..	12
No. de-certified	..	..	..	7
No. remaining on Register at 31st December	..	..	..	633

A composite table is included on page 58a which gives full details of registration, training and employment.

Relief of the Necessitous Blind and Dependents.

The extent to which relief was afforded to blind persons and their dependents during the year was as follows :—

Number of blind persons in receipt of relief at the beginning of the year	..	..	..	..	416
Number receiving relief in respect of dependents	..	..	..	..	121
Number of blind persons in receipt of relief at end of year	..	..	..	..	398
Number receiving relief in respect of dependents	..	..	..	..	101
Total expenditure on assistance for blind persons and dependents	..	..	..	..	£23,946 16s. 9d.

Prior to 1946 the weekly "standard income" assured to blind persons under the Council's scheme was as follows :—

	URBAN AREAS.			RURAL AREAS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Single blind persons	1	14	0	1	11	6
Married blind couples or for two blind persons in the same household	3	0	0	2	15	0

As from 14th July, 1946, the weekly "standard income" for blind persons in rural areas was increased from £1 11s. 6d. for single blind persons and £2 15s. 0d. for blind married couples to £1 14s. 0d. and £3 0s. 0d. respectively, thus making the "standard income" uniform in urban and rural areas.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND—REGISTRATION, as at 31st March, 1947.

Age Period. 0-1			Age Period. 1-5			Age Period. 5-16			Age Period. 16-21			Age Period. 21-40			Age Period. 40-50			Age Period. 50-65			Age Period. 65-70			Age Period. 70 and over.			(i) Total of all Age Groups. (ii) Age Unknown.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	19	8	4	12	41	30	71	37	20	57	74	74	148	33	30	63	119	130	249	(i) 319. (ii) -	(i) 300 (ii) -	(i) 619 (ii) -

Age Period. 0-1			Age Period. 1-5			Age Period. 5-10			Age Period. 10-20			Age Period. 20-30			Age Period. 30-40			Age Period. 40-50			Age Period. 50-60			Age Period. 60-70			Age Period. 70 and over.			Age Period. Unknown.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
34	33	67	9	11	20	20	14	34	9	17	26	31	18	49	19	15	34	44	34	78	44	50	94	59	57	116	49	48	97	1	3	4

TABLE IV.—TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT, AGE PERIOD 16 AND UPWARDS.

	Normal.		Mentally Defective.		Physically Defective.		EMPLOYED.										UNDERGOING TRAINING.																										
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	By Blind Organisations.						(c) All others not included in (a) and (b)				(d) Total Employed.				(e) Industrial.			(f) Secondary.			(g) Professional and University.				(h) Trained but Unemployed.			(i) No Training but Trainable.			(j) Unemployable.			(k) TOTAL.			
Schools at the Blind	6	9	-	-	-	-	(a) Workshops.			(b) Home Workers.			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.				
Per Schools	-	1	-	-	-	-																																					
at School	1	1	-	1	-	-	8	2	10	14	9	23	4	-	4	26	11	37	3	3	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	282	274	556	312	288	600

	Agents, Collectors, &c.	Basket Workers.	Bedding (including Divans & Ottomans) and Upholstering.			Boot Repairers.	Braille Copyists and Proof Readers.	Brushmakers.	Carpenters and Woodworkers.	Chairseaters.	Clerks and Typists.	Coalbag Makers.	Dealers, Tea Agents, Newsagents, Shop Keepers.	Firewood Workers.	Gardeners.	Hawkers, Newsven- dors, etc.	Home Teachers.	Knitters.		Labourers.	Massage.	Mat Makers.	Ministers of Religion.	Musicians and Music Teachers.	Netting Makers.	Porters, Packers, Cleaners.	Poultry Farmers.	School Teachers.	Shipsfender (Fendoff) Makers.	Telephone Operators.	Tuners.	Weavers.	Miscellaneous.	In Sighted Industry.	TOTAL.
			Mattress Makers.	Machinists.	Upholsterers.													Hand.	Machine.																
blind Workshops for Blind.	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Approved Homeworkers Femes.	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	
ers (not Pastime workers)	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
TOTAL	6	..	..	..	8	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	3	

TABLE VII.—Unemployable Persons resident in Homes for the Blind, Mental Hospitals or Public Assistance Institutions.

(a) Mentally Defective.		(b) Physically Defective.		(c) (i) Deaf. (ii) Deaf-Mute.			Combinations of (a) and (b).			Combinations of (a) and (c).			Combinations of (b) and (c).			Combinations of (a), (b), (c).			TOTAL.			(i) Homes for the Blind (ii) Sunshine Homes			Mental Hospitals.			Public Assistance Institutions.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
6	14	17	9	26	(i) 14	(i) 22	(i) 36	1	-	1	-	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	41	40	81	(i) -	1	1	-	2	2	6	10	16
					(ii) -	(ii) -	(ii) -																	(ii) -	1	1						

The policy whereby all blind persons who are in receipt of monetary assistance from the County Council are considered to be necessitous and as such are placed on the panels of the respective District Medical Officers for free domiciliary medical treatment was continued. A capitation fee of 14/2 per annum is payable to the District Medical Officers for this service.

Home Workers and Workshop Employees.

On 1st January, 1946, the number of Home Workers whose earnings were augmented by the County Council was twenty-four. During the year one additional case was approved and there were two removals. At the end of the year the number of approved Home Workers, therefore, was twenty-three.

As from 1st October, 1946, the County Council adopted a revised scale of augmentation of earnings as follows :—

- (i) A maximum sum of 30/- per week, so long as by such augmentation the weekly income shall not be raised above the amount the Home Worker would receive if he were a Workshop Employee.
- (ii) Such augmentation as will ensure that a Home Worker is in receipt of a minimum income equal to the "standard income" of an unemployable blind person, plus a special allowance of 10/- per week in recognition of employment as a Home Worker.

Previously a flat rate augmentation of earnings of 26/- per week was payable in respect of each approved Home Worker.

The number of Workshop Employees on 1st January, 1946, was twelve. Two further cases were approved during the year and there were two removals. At the end of the year there were, therefore, twelve Workshop Employees in employment.

In September, 1944, the minimum wage for Workshop Employees was increased to 1/7½d. per hour for males and 1/5½d. per hour for females. In May, 1946, the rates were increased for both males and females to 1/10d. per hour and in June the rates were further increased to 1/11d. per hour which raised the weekly minimum wage to £4 4s. 4d. for males and £3 12s. 10d. for females for a forty-four and thirty-eight hour week respectively. Workshop Employees capable of earning an amount in excess of the minimum wage received a special augmentation allowance.

Home Teachers.

There were four Home Teachers on the Home Teaching staff at the commencement of the year. One Home Teacher resigned in May and efforts to fill the vacancy during the year were not successful. Arrangements were made, however, by the Committee of the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind for their Supervising Home Teacher

to carry out the visitation of the blind in the district concerned. The number of home visits paid by the Home Teachers during the year amounted to 3,487.

Lessons to blind persons were given by the Home Teachers in reading from Braille and Moon Types, handicrafts, hand-knitting and pastime occupations.

Pay Centres for the distribution of financial assistance to the necessitous blind are in operation at Beeston, Carlton, East Kirkby, Hucknall, Mansfield, Newark, Sutton-in-Ashfield and at the Royal Midland Institution for the Blind, Nottingham.

The payment of assistance under the Council's scheme is made to the necessitous blind at the Pay Centres at fortnightly intervals by the Home Teachers. Payments to blind persons who are unable to visit the Pay Centres are made by registered post every fortnight.

Social Centres are established in the more populous parts of the County for the entertainment of blind persons in the districts concerned. The Centres are usually well attended.

Prevention of Blindness.

The work undertaken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, was continued. Prior to 1946 the County Council's arrangements provided for suitable cases to receive in-patient and out-patient treatment at the Nottingham and Midland Eye Infirmary and for out-patient treatment at the Victoria Hospital, Worksop. During the year the Council also made arrangements for out-patient treatment at the Mansfield and District General Hospital.

Particulars of the work carried out are as follows :—

No. of cases examined by Ophthalmic Surgeons during 1946	33
--	----

Awaiting Treatment.

No. of cases awaiting treatment 1/1/46	10	
Do. recommended treatment during 1946 ..	33	
	—	43
Do. commenced treatment during 1946 ..	27	
Do. refusing treatment, deaths, etc., 1946 ..	9	
	—	36
Do. awaiting treatment 31/12/46		7
		==

Undergoing Treatment.

No. of cases undergoing treatment 1/1/46	22	
Do. commenced treatment during 1946 ..	27	
	—	49
Do. discharged from treatment during 1946	19	
Do. died before treatment completed ..	1	
	—	20
Do. still under treatment 31/12/46		29
		==

Results of Treatment.

De-certified under Blind Persons Acts	..	..	5	
Improved	..	..	12	
Died before treatment completed	..	..	1	
Left the County	..	..	1	
Unfit for further treatment	..	..	1	
			—	20
				==

Out-patient Treatment.

NOTTINGHAM AND MIDLAND EYE INFIRMARY.

No. of cases attending for out-patient treatment during 1946	24
No. of attendances made	97

MANSFIELD AND DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL.

No. of cases attending for out-patient treatment during 1946	3
No. of attendances made for out-patient treatment during 1946	6

WORKSOP VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

Nil

THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES.**Facilities for Treatment.**

The County Council provide treatment by means of three Centres, one at Nottingham, one at Mansfield and the third at Worksop.

The Centres at Mansfield and Worksop are maintained and administered by the County Council and that at Nottingham by the City Council. County patients are treated at the latter Centre by arrangement, payment being made by the County Council on a pro-rata basis, according to the attendances made.

The arrangements made under the Ministry of Health's General Practitioner Scheme for Dr. Mary Collis to undertake the treatment of cases of Venereal Disease on behalf of the County Council at Newark-on-Trent were discontinued early in the year owing to Dr. Collis's services being no longer available.

Particulars of the days and times of sessions at the Mansfield, Nottingham and Worksop Treatment Centres are given below :—

MANSFIELD : West Hill Drive, Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 251.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' SESSIONS.

<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>	
Tuesday	10 a.m.—12 noon	Tuesday	2—4 p.m.
Thursday	6—8 p.m.	Wednesday	6—8 p.m.

INTERMEDIATE TREATMENT SESSIONS.

<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>	
Daily, Monday	10 a.m.—1 p.m.	Monday	1-30—4-30 p.m.
to Friday	6—8 p.m.		6—8 p.m.
Saturday	10 a.m.—1 p.m.	Wednesday	1-30—4-30 p.m.
		Thursday	1-30—5 p.m.
		Friday	1-30—4-30 p.m.
			6—8 p.m.

NOTTINGHAM :

Males : “ Perth House,” Perth Street, off Glasshouse Street, Nottingham.

Females : “ Amberley House,” Glasshouse Street, Nottingham.
Tel. No. : Nottingham 2351.

These Centres are open daily from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m., Monday to Friday, and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday.

Medical Officers are in attendance at the following sessions :—

MEDICAL OFFICERS' SESSIONS.

Males and Females.

Monday	} 10 a.m.—12-30 p.m.
Tuesday	
Thursday	
Friday	} 5-30 p.m.—8 p.m.
Wednesday	
Saturday	
	} 10 a.m.—12-30 p.m.

WORKSOP : Dispensary Buildings, Watson Road, Worksop.
Tel. No. : Worksop 2415.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' SESSIONS.

Males : Thursday, 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Friday, 6 to 7 p.m.

Females : Wednesday, 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Friday, 5 to 6 p.m.

No intermediate treatment sessions are held at this Centre.

Treatment of County Cases at all Centres.

The number of cases resident in the County dealt with for the first time during each of the years 1940-1946, together with the attendances made by all County cases at approved Treatment Centres, according to the returns received from the Mansfield, Nottingham, Worksop and Out-County Treatment Centres were as follows :—

Year	No. of Cases Dealt With for the First Time.						Total Attendances (All Cases)
	Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Total Venereal Infections	Non-Venereal and Undiagnosed Conditions	Grand Total	
1940	60	3	218	281	159	440	20,343
1941	59	2	237	298	209	507	20,616
1942	70	2	226	298	233	531	19,709
1943	116	7	296	419	526	945	23,800
1944	121	6	300	427	665	1,092	23,925
1945	159	6	349	505	722	1,227	24,433
1946	227	7	445	679	856	1,535	24,791

The numbers of the above cases which were dealt with at the Mansfield and Nottingham Treatment Centres respectively were as follows :—

Mansfield Treatment Centre.

Year	No. of Cases Dealt With for the First Time.						Total Attendances (All Cases)
	Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Total Venereal Infections	Non-Venereal and Undiagnosed Conditions	Grand Total	
1940	32	3	106	141	77	218	11,739
1941	20	1	113	134	86	220	12,131
1942	30	2	119	151	95	246	11,692
1943	36	2	133	171	176	347	12,785
1944	43	6	126	175	161	336	11,207
1945	65	4	141	210	153	363	12,275
1946	66	3	123	192	143	335	10,059

Nottingham Treatment Centre.

Year	No. of Cases Dealt With for the First Time.						Total Attendances (All Cases)
	Syphilis	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhoea	Total Venereal Infections	Non-Venereal and Undiagnosed Conditions	Grand Total	
1940	26	—	104	130	79	209	8,196
1941	34	1	112	147	117	264	7,867
1942	36	—	98	134	131	265	7,463
1943	60	1	143	204	302	506	10,055
1944	54	—	145	199	414	613	10,654
1945	63	2	155	220	488	708	9,598
1946	142	4	277	423	668	1,091	12,651

Mansfield Treatment Centre.

The number of new cases from all areas and the attendances made by all cases at the Mansfield Treatment Centre during the years 1940-1946 were as follows :—

Year	Syphilis		Soft Chancro		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		Totals		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
					NEW CASES.						
1940	19	16	3	—	72	39	39	42	133	97	230
1941	14	10	1	—	70	52	49	51	134	113	247
1942	17	14	3	—	62	59	54	47	136	120	256
1943	22	16	3	—	62	82	106	87	193	185	378
1944	31	18	6	—	56	77	101	84	194	179	373
1945	37	35	3	1	71	88	104	67	215	191	406
1946	39	31	3	—	86	49	99	59	227	139	366
					ATTENDANCES.						
			(a)	Medical Officers' Sessions.							
1940	1661	1003	29	—	1326	1365	71	114	3087	2482	5569
1941	1053	876	1	—	1587	1502	124	139	2765	2517	5282
1942	1050	836	8	—	1450	1592	97	135	2605	2563	5168
1943	1083	1233	10	—	1161	2136	240	270	2494	3639	6133
1944	1358	897	17	—	1096	1959	262	309	2733	3165	5898
1945	1610	1454	8	4	1194	1928	303	272	3115	3658	6773
1946	1788	1798	22	—	1456	1222	257	193	3523	3213	6736
			(b)	Intermediate Sessions.							
1940	73	39	34	—	3455	2986	29	88	3591	3113	6704
1941	28	18	3	—	4077	3579	76	57	4184	3654	7838
1942	32	22	8	—	3416	3554	21	28	3477	3604	7081
1943	56	31	1	—	2816	4479	70	91	2943	4601	7544
1944	143	28	7	—	2073	3923	88	155	2311	4106	6417
1945	57	70	12	10	2414	4496	153	113	2636	4689	7325
1946	260	207	30	—	1819	1960	97	45	2206	2212	4418

Provision of Additional Facilities for Treatment.

(i) WORKSOP TREATMENT CENTRE.

The Treatment Centre established at Worksop during 1943 in premises in Watson Road erected by the County Council for use as a Tuberculosis Dispensary continued in use throughout the year 1946.

The number of new cases seen and the attendances made by all patients at the Centre during the years 1944, 1945 and 1946 and during the short period the Centre was open in 1943 are shown in the following table :—

YEAR	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Conditions other than Venereal		Totals		Grand Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1943 (from 8th Dec.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
1944	2	7	—	—	4	5	9	30	15	42	57
1945	5	6	—	—	8	15	11	7	24	28	52
1946	5	4	—	—	24	11	24	9	53	24	77
ATTENDANCES.											
1943 (from 8th Dec.)	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	6	6
1944	63	277	—	—	12	85	13	178	88	540	628
1945	204	284	—	—	42	360	42	150	288	794	1,082
1946	209	426	—	—	244	357	141	108	594	891	1,485

(ii) GENERAL PRACTITIONER SCHEME, NEWARK.

The arrangements made for Dr. Mary S. Collis of Newark, to undertake the treatment of patients in the Newark area under the General Practitioner Scheme introduced in accordance with the suggestions of the Ministry of Health, had unfortunately to be discontinued on the 5th February, 1946; as Dr. Collis was precluded from performing such duties under the direct employment of the County Council by virtue of her nomination as a candidate for election to the County Council.

The extent of the work carried out by Dr. Collis during the period of her appointment as Special Practitioner from the 3rd June, 1943 to the 5th February, 1946, is indicated in the following table:—

Year	Syphilis		Soft Chancre		Gonorrhoea		Non-Venereal or Undiagnosed Conditions		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
NO. OF CASES SEEN FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR.										
1943 (from 3rd June)	—	6	—	—	—	4	1	11	1	21
1944	2	10	—	—	—	15	—	35	2	60
1945	1	9	—	—	—	11	—	31	1	51
1946 (to 5th February)	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	6
TOTAL ATTENDANCES.										
1943 (from 3rd June)	—	65	—	—	—	45	1	20	1	130
1944	47	313	—	—	—	183	—	71	47	567
1945	14	303	—	—	—	369	—	49	14	721
1946 (to 5th February)	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	14

The total attendances include sixteen home visits in 1943, eleven in 1944, and nineteen in 1945.

In-Patient Treatment.

The cost of maintenance of patients suffering from active infectious venereal disease admitted to the Mansfield County Institution and the County General Hospital, Worksop, on the recommendation of the Specialist Medical Officer devolves on the Public Health and Housing Committee, such treatment being provided free of cost to the patient.

Particulars of the number of patients who received treatment under these arrangements during the year 1946, are given below :—

Institution or Hospital.	No. of patients in on 1-1-46.		No. admitted during year.		No. discharged during year.		No. remaining under treatment on 31-12-46.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Mansfield County Institution	—	3	—	10	—	12	—	1
County General Hospital	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—

In-patient treatment was also provided for County residents in Institutions not belonging to the County Council during the year as follows :—

Institution or Hospital.	No. of patients in on 1-1-46.		No. admitted during year.		No. discharged during year.		No. remaining under treatment on 31-12-46.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Greendale House Hospital, Nottingham	—	2	—	8	—	10	—	—
City Hospital, Nottingham	—	—	6	3	6	2	—	1

Defence Regulation 33B—Compulsory Treatment of Venereal Diseases.

The staff of Almoners, whose duties included the following-up of Contacts notified under Regulation 33B, underwent considerable changes during the year. Miss Poole who succeeded Miss Evans as Senior County Almoner was for a considerable time single-handed. Primary notifications declined from 112 (1944) to 79 (1945) and 40 (1946) and second and subsequent notifications were similarly reduced. Miss Sturgeon left the County Service on 16th March, and thereafter Miss Poole was working alone until the appointment of Miss Stewart on the 28th October. The shortage of staff made some curtailment of the work inevitable. At the end of the year one vacancy still remained unfilled.

The following table, which has been submitted to the Ministry of Health, records the number of contacts notified during the year 1946, and the results of following-up.

CONTACTS NOTIFIED TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING
THE PERIOD 1ST JANUARY, 1946 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1946.

	MALES. FEMALES.	
(1) Total number in respect of whom Form 1 was received	5	35
(2) Number of cases in (1) in which attempts were made outside the scope of the Regulation to persuade the contact to be examined before the latter had been named on a second Form 1 :—		
	MALES.	FEMALES.
Contacts found	5	24
Contacts examined	3	15
(3) Number of those in (1) in respect of whom two or more Forms 1 were received	—	2
(4) Number of those in (3) who were :—		
(a) found	—	1
(b) examined after persuasion	—	1
(c) served with Form 2	—	—
(d) examined after service of Form 2	—	—
(e) prosecuted for failure :—		
(i) to attend for, and submit to, medical examination	—	—
(ii) to submit to and continue treatment	—	—

Employment of Trained Almoners at Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres.

The part-time services of the Almoners were again utilised during 1946 at the Treatment Centres. The work was continued on the lines described in the Report for 1945.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

In the Annual Report for 1945 it was noted that the Health Education Service had just been established on a more permanent and active basis and that great expansion of this vitally important work could confidently be expected. During the past year the ever growing volume of requests for talks and film shows has proved that the public is eager for advice and knowledge.

The steady permeation, throughout the County Area, of Health Education by means of talks, brains trusts and film shows has been maintained as a principle rather than the staging of spectacular exhibitions which tend to be expensive and ineffectual. Belief is confirmed that quiet continued teaching is of much more value ultimately. Much value, too, lies in the informality of the talks and the personality of the lecturers can do more to secure intelligent co-operation than any number of expensive exhibitions.

Experience shows that better results can be obtained from the "ready made" audiences, that is, those audiences provided by a given club or society, than from the public lectures. The audiences provided by an organisation tend to be more suited to a course of talks than does the public meeting type of audience and in the County Area many courses of talks have been given.

In the industrial field it has not been possible to carry out all that was expected.

Because of a variety of labour problems and the working of over-time, activities such as talks in Health Education tended to be relegated to the background. In many factories, too, 'blackout' conditions had been removed and film shows were impossible. Nevertheless, a highly successful series of talks was given at Chilwell Ordnance Factory, which has workers from many parts of the County, and at other places.

During the year 214 talks were given, 4 Brains Trusts and 6 Film Shows were held making a total of 224 meetings, an average of approximately 19 meetings per month.

The tables set out below show the volume of work completed together with other details. Figures for 1945, where comparable, are shown in parenthesis.

TABLE 1.

Meetings.

Total No. of Talks	..	..	..	214	(133)
Do. Brains Trusts	..	..	..	4	—
Do. Film Shows	..	..	..	6	(22)
TOTAL NO. OF MEETINGS				224	(155)
Talks to Women	..	..	..	76	(63)
Do. Men	..	..	..	2	(19)
Do. Mixed Adults	..	..	..	47	(19)
Do. Girls	..	..	..	10	(12)
Do. Boys	..	..	..	27	(8)
Do. Mixed Youth	..	..	..	41	(12)
Do. Mixed Adults and Youth	..	..	..	11	—
				214	(133)

TABLE 2.

Audiences.

TYPE OF AUDIENCE			NO. OF PERSONS		ATTENDANCES	
Women	..	..	4,776	(1,362)	7,965	
Men	..	..	3,912	(306)	9,991	
Total	..	..	8,688	(1,668)	17,956	(2,856)
Girls	..	..	1,266	(221)	2,411	
Boys	..	..	1,363	(191)	3,008	
Total	..	..	2,629	(412)	5,419	(1,049)
Males	..	..	5,275	(497)	12,999	
Females	..	..	6,042	(1,583)	10,376	
Totals	..	..	11,317	(2,080)	23,375	(3,905)

TABLE 3.

Lecturers' Summary.

LECTURER			NO. OF MEETINGS	NO. OF PERSONS	NO. OF ATTENDANCES
Mr. Marrow	..	..	121	9,115	15,845
Dr. Powell Heath	..	..	48	3,089	3,184
Mrs. Train	..	..	18	514	539
Mrs. Marrow	..	..	10	202	256
Mr. Richardson	..	..	6	131	131
Mr. Wrigley	..	..	4	214	214
Dr. McLeod	..	..	2	35	70
Mr. Chester	..	..	2	74	74
Dr. Black	..	..	1	44	44
Dr. Gurd	..	..	1	28	28
Miss Lewis	..	..	1	25	25

NOTE—It will be observed that the figures shown in Tables 2 and 3 although related do not agree ; this is because in some cases a series of two or more lectures has been delivered to the same audience in a lecture course.

TABLE 4.

Area Distribution of Meetings.

<i>Boroughs—</i>						
Mansfield	..	..	..	..	16	(16)
Worksop	..	..	..	..	6	(3)
Retford	..	..	..	..	6	(4)
Newark	..	..	..	..	1	(—)
<i>Urban Districts—</i>						
Beeston and Stapleford	..	..	..	..	16	(10)
Sutton-in-Ashfield	..	..	..	..	12	(6)
Carlton	..	..	..	..	3	(11)
West Bridgford	..	..	..	..	9	(1)
Warsop	..	..	..	..	1	(—)
Hucknall	..	..	..	..	—	(—)
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	..	..	..	..	2	(4)
Arnold	..	..	..	..	4	(—)
Mansfield Woodhouse	..	..	..	..	7	(2)
Eastwood	..	..	..	..	2	(6)
<i>Rural Districts—</i>						
Basford	..	..	..	..	32	(20)
Southwell	..	..	..	..	13	(20)
East Retford	..	..	..	..	2	(2)
Bingham	..	..	..	..	12	(7)
Worksop	..	..	..	..	14	(2)
Newark	..	..	..	..	7	(5)
County Organisations	..	..	..	..	58	(—)
Army	..	..	..	..	1	(15)

Cinema Shows.*Venereal Diseases Film.*

By arrangement with the British Social Hygiene Council and Mr. Tussaud-Birt of the Palladium Cinema, Beeston, the Venereal Diseases film, "Damaged Lives" was exhibited twice each evening for three days during November. The film was made in America some years ago and was therefore considerably out-of-date in view of the very striking advances made in treatment. Mr. Marrow was present at all performances and gave a short address from the stage before each show as an introduction to the film to point out recent advances in treatment and to offer the services of the County Council in the matter of Health Education. Literature on Venereal Diseases with Centre addresses was made available. In all, 1,200 leaflets were distributed and the film was seen by more than 2,500 people over the age of sixteen years.

Diphtheria Immunisation Film.

By similar arrangement a short trailer on Diphtheria Immunisation was shown during programmes at the same cinema for six days at the end of November.

Youth Meetings.

Apart from the talks to Youth Clubs it has been possible to carry out a course of talks to lads taking up mining at the Bestwood Mining Training Centre. The boys undergo a ten week training course and receive one three-quarter-hour talk each week on some aspect of physical and mental health.

In addition, at Bircotes and Woodborough short courses of talks in Sex Hygiene have been given to school leavers.

Parent-Teacher Associations.

Perhaps one of the most valuable audiences in the work of Health Education is the Parent-Teacher Association meeting. In this County there has been rapid development of these Associations thus increasing considerably the availability of parents and teachers for discussion of the problems of Child Health. In all 43 talks have been given to 14 Associations on a variety of subjects concerning the well-being of the child and adolescent.

It is also important to realise that all adult audiences contain a large percentage of parents in addition to the bodies solely devoted to Parent-Teacher activities.

Brains Trusts.

The Brains Trust has its value in two ways. It can be used to stimulate the demand for talks or it can be used to clear up difficulties at the end of a course. It is, too, a good method, used sparingly, of attracting attention in a factory canteen during lunch hour when a talk is not always possible. During the year four Brains Trusts have been given, two at Chilwell Ordnance Depot with audiences totalling 2,500 adults and youths, one at Stokes Castings Co. Ltd., Sutton-in-Ashfield to approximately 150 adults and youths and one to Retford Adult Community Centre to about 100 adults.

The following have taken part in these Brains Trusts at which Mr. Marrow has been the question-master :—

Dr. BLACK, Second Assistant County Medical Officer.
 Mr. D. MASON, Senior Dental Officer.
 Mr. RICHARDSON, Lay Administrative Assistant.
 Dr. I. POWELL HEATH, Medical Lecturer.
 Mrs. A. E. MARROW, Gynaecological Surgeon.
 Dr. O. Caiger-Smith, General Practitioner.

Internal Lecturers.

I am grateful to the following members of the staff of the Public Health Department for the generosity with which they have placed their services at the disposal of the Health Education Service by giving talks and acting on Brains Trusts in their free time :—

Dr. M. Black, Mr. D. E. Mason, Mr. W. L. Richardson, Mr. A. B. Chester, Mr. F. Wrigley, and Miss C. Lewis.

Leaflets and Posters.

The department now holds bulk supplies of 80 different leaflets on General Health, Food, Sex Education and Hygiene, Infectious Disease, Baby Feeding and Child Welfare. Of these approximately 29,615 have been distributed at talks and at centres.

Posters of 22 different kinds on Food, General Health, Diphtheria Immunisation and Venereal Disease are held in stock and 1,030 have been distributed throughout the County Area during the year.

Both posters and leaflets are valuable as adjuncts to talks and film shows but mere propaganda can never take the place of unobtrusive and continuous teaching.

In conclusion it may be said that the present expansion of the Health Education is most encouraging and the service is by now an integral part of the Health Services offered to the County population by the County Council. It is also quite clear that we are only at the beginning of this new approach to the solution of the problems of the health and happiness of every man, woman and child and that we may expect even greater development in the near future.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I desire to express gratitude to the staff, both "indoor" and "outdoor" for their zeal and efficiency, and in particular to mention Dr. C. W. W. Jeremiah, my Deputy, Dr. E. Firth and Dr. H. Baillie, Medical Superintendents of the Ransom Sanatorium and the County General Hospital, respectively, Mr. W. L. Richardson, my Lay Administrative Assistant, and Mr. J. Renshaw, my Chief Clerk, all of whom have borne increasing responsibilities with credit.

I am indebted to Mr. Eyre and the Senior Section Clerks for the preparation of the detail matter of this Report.

I wish again to acknowledge gratefully the support which I have received from the Chairmen and Members of my several Committees.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHRISTOPHER TIBBITS.

STATISTICAL TABLES

■

TABLE I.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1946.

BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Families or separate Occupiers at Census 1931	Persons per Family at Census 1931	*Population, Census 1931	Population estimated to the middle of 1946	Births		Deaths under 1 year of age		Net Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	Net Death Rate, i.e., Death Rate corrected for "Transferable" Deaths	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from All Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births Reg'd				
MANSFIELD (Borough)	7,009	7.0	11,082	4.0	46,068	49,150	945	19.2	44	47	545	11.1	0.33	0.43
WORKSOP (Borough)	17,936	1.6	6,320	4.1	26,285	28,800	647	22.5	33	51	320	11.1	0.35	0.42
NEWARK (Borough)	3,364	6.4	5,152	3.6	19,535	21,690	451	20.8	18	40	232	10.7	0.55	0.60
EAST RETFORD (Borough)	4,657	3.3	3,677	3.7	14,229	15,400	319	20.7	11	34	181	11.8	0.26	0.32
ARNOLD ..	4,506	4.4	3,766	3.8	14,325	20,030	430	21.5	19	44	235	11.7	0.30	0.30
BEESTON & STAPLEFORD ..	6,462	6.9	7,250	3.8	27,812	44,550	983	22.1	36	37	446	10.0	0.49	0.58
CARLTON ..	4,018	8.0	6,883	3.8	26,425	32,270	651	20.2	22	34	362	11.2	0.56	0.59
EASTWOOD ..	1,178	7.9	2,201	3.9	8,830	9,360	173	18.5	11	64	100	10.7	0.53	0.53
HUCKNALL ..	4,029	5.5	4,523	3.9	17,839	22,050	472	21.4	12	25	228	10.3	0.50	0.54
KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD ..	5,830	3.4	4,406	4.0	17,866	18,920	415	21.9	21	51	217	11.5	0.48	0.48
MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE ..	4,834	3.3	3,363	4.0	13,721	15,950	364	22.8	29	80	186	11.7	0.25	0.50
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD ..	10,507	3.7	9,151	4.1	37,725	38,610	759	19.7	34	45	396	10.3	0.36	0.36
WARSOP ..	7,174	1.4	2,478	4.4	10,959	10,390	230	22.1	7	30	85	8.2	0.29	0.29
WEST BRIDGFORD ..	3,501	6.6	5,515	3.4	19,209	23,110	347	15.0	6	17	252	10.9	0.17	0.22
Totals for Urban Districts	85,005	4.1	75,767	3.9	300,828	350,280	7,186	20.5	303	42	3,785	10.8	0.39	0.45

*The figures under this heading relate to the population enumerated on the 26th April, 1931, but the Districts for which they are now given are

TABLE II.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
RURAL DISTRICTS.

Vital Statistics for the Year 1946.

RURAL DISTRICTS	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Families or separate Occupiers at Census 1931	Persons per Family at Census 1931	*Population, Census 1931	Population estimated to the middle of 1946	Births		Deaths under 1 year of age		Net Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	Net Death Rate, i.e., for "Transferable" Deaths	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of population	Death Rate from ALL Tuberculous Diseases per 1,000 of population
							Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births Reg'd.				
BASFORD ..	71,571	0.64	10,434	3.9	41,303	45,868	941	20.5	34	36	489	10.6	0.31	0.41
BINGHAM ..	67,583	0.24	3,882	3.6	15,106	16,430	284	17.3	13	46	191	11.6	0.30	0.37
WORKSOP ..	28,515	0.56	3,348	4.3	14,555	15,890	325	20.5	14	43	129	8.1	0.38	0.50
EAST RETFORD ..	111,032	0.18	4,910	3.7	19,506	20,040	361	18.0	14	39	224	11.1	0.20	0.20
NEWARK ..	41,550	0.25	2,356	3.7	8,898	10,190	182	17.8	7	38	111	10.9	0.59	0.69
SOUTHWELL ..	118,586	0.31	8,976	3.9	36,342	36,920	722	19.6	27	37	379	10.3	0.27	0.35
SHIRE HALL ..	1	—	1	4.0	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals for Rural Districts	438,838	0.33	33,907	3.9	135,714	145,340	2,815	19.4	109	39	1,523	10.5	0.31	0.39

*The figures under this heading relate to the population enumerated on the 26th April, 1931, but the Districts for which they are now given are as constituted at the 30th September, 1935, and include changes of area under the County of Nottingham Review Order, 1934, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1935, and the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, which came into effect on the 1st April, 1933.

TABLE III.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Vital Statistics for the Year 1946.

WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY

	Area in Acres (Land and Inland Water)	Persons per Acre	Families or Separate Occupiers at Census 1931	Persons per Family at Census 1931	*Population, Census 1931	Estimated Population 1946	Births		Deaths under 1 year		Net Deaths	Net Death Rate	Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Death Rate from ALL Tuberculous Diseases
							Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births				
URBAN DISTRICTS	85,005	4.1	75,767	3.9	300,828	350,280	7,186	20.5	303	42	3,785	10.8	0.39	0.45
RURAL DISTRICTS	438,838	0.33	33,907	3.9	135,714	145,340	2,815	19.4	109	39	1,523	10.5	0.31	0.39
WHOLE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	523,843	0.95	109,674	3.9	436,542	495,620	10,001	20.2	412	41	5,308	10.7	0.37	0.43

*Adjusted figures which relate to the area of the County as constituted at the 30th September, 1935, and exclude the population enumerated in the area transferred to the City of Nottingham under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, which came into effect on the 1st April 1933.

TABLE IV. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. Abstract of Vital Statistics.

Year	Estimated Population at the <i>middle</i> of the year	Excess of Births over Deaths	Persons per Acre	Separate Families	Persons per Family	Registered Births	Births per 1,000 of the population	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births	Net Deaths	Net Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1899	265,952	3891	.51	..	..	8266	31.0	161	4375	16.4
1900	270,862	3675	.52	..	..	8292	30.6	160	4617	17.0
1901	275,971	4497	.53	59,755	4.6	8636	31.3	145	4139	14.9
1902	282,563	4804	.54	..	..	8920	31.5	138	4116	14.5
1903	289,001	4926	.55	..	..	9072	31.3	134	4146	14.3
1904	295,586	5086	.56	..	..	9379	31.7	139	4293	14.5
1905	302,321	4389	.57	..	..	8880	29.3	126	4491	14.8
1906	309,209	4849	.59	..	..	9088	29.3	121	4239	13.7
1907	316,355	4412	.60	..	..	8962	28.3	127	4550	14.3
1908	323,461	5358	.62	..	..	9818	30.3	119	4460	13.7
1909	330,831	5316	.63	..	..	9740	29.4	106	4424	13.3
1910	338,937	5223	.64	..	..	9554	28.2	110	4331	12.7
1911	345,930	4903	.66	76,236	4.5	9453	27.3	125	4550	13.1
1912	355,046	5007	.68	..	..	9213	25.9	93	4206	11.8
1913	362,307	4934	.69	..	..	9369	25.8	101	4435	12.2
1914	367,617	4845	.70	..	..	9541	25.9	107	4696	12.7
1915	353,193	3775	.67	..	..	8843	25.0	112	5068	14.3
1916	344,501	4126	.66	..	..	8567	22.8	95	4441	12.8
1917	344,822	3372	.66	..	..	7589	19.7	95	4217	12.2
1918	339,456	1725	.65	..	..	7742	20.3	100	6017	17.7
1919	366,331	2948	.70	..	..	7507	19.6	95	4559	12.4
1920	380,928	5667	.73	..	..	9836	25.8	85	4169	10.9
1921	381,969	4774	.73	85,646	4.4	9187	24.1	86	4413	11.5
1922	386,130	4177	.74	..	..	8316	21.5	69	4139	10.7
1923	388,019	3763	.74	..	..	8023	20.6	77	4260	11.0
1924	391,700	3715	.75	..	..	8085	20.6	79	4370	11.2
1925	393,400	3373	.75	..	..	7921	20.1	77	4548	11.6
1926	398,900	3310	.75	..	..	7739	19.4	73	4429	11.1
1927	408,100	2984	.78	..	..	7613	18.6	69	4629	11.3
1928	422,700	3549	.81	..	..	7941	18.8	64	4392	10.4
1929	429,300	2242	.82	..	..	7517	17.5	76	5095	11.8
1930	439,400	3261	.84	..	..	7746	17.6	62	4485	10.2
1931	447,900	2617	.86	*109,674	3.9	7695	17.2	72	5078	11.3
1932	451,600	2821	.86	..	..	7534	16.7	66	4713	10.4
1933	444,970	2036	.86	..	..	6945	15.5	68	4909	10.9
1934	448,500	2395	.87	..	..	7042	15.7	54	4647	10.4
1935	453,500	2382	.86	..	..	7083	15.6	56	4701	10.4
1936	459,000	2005	.88	..	..	7033	15.3	58	5028	10.9
1937	465,800	2218	.89	..	..	7318	15.7	59	5100	10.9
1938	470,900	2796	.90	..	..	7549	16.0	46	4753	10.1
1939	a478,200 b479,900	2511	.91	..	..	7847	16.4	51	5336	11.1
1940	483,240	1735	.92	..	..	7610	15.7	58	5875	12.2
1941	492,750	2501	.94	..	..	7954	16.1	62	5453	11.1
1942	481,200	3755	.92	..	..	8659	18.0	48	4904	10.2
1943	472,300	3946	.90	..	..	9255	20.2	47	5309	11.2
1944	474,960	5125	.91	..	..	10343	21.8	47	5218	11.0
1945	475,910	4068	.91	..	..	9096	19.1	44	5028	10.5
1946	495,620	4693	.95	..	..	10001	20.2	41	53 08	10.7
For Comparison—										
1946	England and Wales .. ..					..	19.1	43	..	11.5
	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London ..					..	22.2	46	..	12.7
	148 Smaller Towns .. ..					..	21.3	37	..	11.7
	LONDON (Administrative C'ty) ..					..	21.5	41	..	12.7

*Adjusted figures owing to alteration in area under the Nottingham Corporation Act, 1932, as from the 1st April, 1933.

a Population figures for calculation of Birth rates.

b Population figures for calculation of Death rates and incidence of notifiable diseases.

TABLE V. Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in the Administrative County of Nottingham, 1946.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS							AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS							Total for Co'ty
		All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—	All Ages	0—	1—	5—	15—	45—	65—	
ALL CAUSES ..	M	1930	186	22	19	187	519	997	791	66	12	8	69	178	458	5308
	F	1855	117	16	22	207	403	1090	732	43	8	4	73	184	420	
Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	M	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	M	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	M	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	6
	F	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	M	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	F	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Influenza ..	M	37	2	..	1	7	15	12	18	1	..	..	1	5	11	103
	F	33	..	..	..	..	4	29	15	1	1	..	1	6	6	
Acute Infantile Encephalitis ..	M	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	F	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	F	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ..	M	75	1	..	1	44	29	..	26	1	..	..	15	9	1	183
	F	63	..	..	1	54	5	3	19	..	..	1	14	3	1	
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	M	9	2	2	..	5	..	..	6	..	..	..	4	1	1	32
	F	11	..	..	6	5	..	..	6	..	..	..	3	3	..	..
Syphilis ..	M	6	..	..	..	1	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	2	1	18
	F	7	..	..	..	2	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Ac. Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease ..	M	281	..	1	..	22	111	147	105	..	..	..	4	42	59	762
	F	267	1	..	1	28	117	120	109	..	..	..	9	47	53	
Diabetes ..	M	11	..	..	..	1	2	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	55
	F	29	..	..	..	..	10	19	14	..	..	1	2	6	5	..
Heart Disease ..	M	515	..	2	..	20	118	375	202	..	2	..	5	27	168	1423
	F	519	..	..	1	26	98	394	187	..	..	..	4	37	146	
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions ..	M	150	..	..	..	3	50	97	64	1	..	..	2	17	44	571
	F	249	..	..	..	6	56	187	108	..	..	..	..	25	83	
Other Circulatory Diseases ..	M	45	..	..	..	1	7	37	18	..	..	..	..	3	15	129
	F	47	..	..	..	3	12	32	19	..	..	..	2	2	15	..
Bronchitis ..	M	151	8	..	..	3	56	84	46	5	1	..	1	7	32	326
	F	107	5	..	2	4	13	83	22	2	..	..	1	4	15	..
Pneumonia ..	M	85	29	6	..	5	15	30	35	9	1	..	1	7	17	196
	F	57	20	7	2	3	8	17	19	4	1	..	2	4	8	..
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	M	26	..	..	..	2	12	12	15	..	1	..	1	11	2	82
	F	31	2	..	..	8	7	14	10	..	..	..	..	3	7	..
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ..	M	36	..	..	..	8	13	15	10	..	..	..	2	3	5	61
	F	12	..	..	..	2	4	6	3	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Diarrhoea under two years ..	M	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
	F	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis ..	M	5	..	1	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	13
	F	5	..	..	..	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other Digestive Diseases	M	30	1	..	1	4	10	14	16	1	..	..	1	2	12	123
	F	53	1	1	..	7	13	31	24	..	..	..	4	9	11	..
Nephritis ..	M	36	..	..	..	7	13	16	20	..	..	..	3	6	11	112
	F	37	..	1	..	6	15	15	19	..	..	..	5	6	8	..
Puerperal Sepsis ..	F	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	8
Other Puerperal Causes	F	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	14
Premature Birth ..	M	61	61	..	..	..	..	..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	130
	F	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital Debility, Malformations, etc.	M	58	54	1	1	2	..	..	21	19	1	..	1	..	..	145
	F	45	41	2	..	2	..	..	21	20	1	..	..	..	..
Suicide ..	M	34	..	..	..	10	13	11	6	..	..	..	1	1	4	56
	F	11	..	..	..	4	6	1	5	..	..	..	1	3	1	
Road Traffic Accidents	M	25	..	3	2	12	5	3	18	..	1	5	8	3	1	56
	F	8	..	1	2	..	3	2	5	..	..	2	2	1	..	
Other Violence ..	M	49	6	1	3	16	18	5	36	1	3	1	9	14	8	126
	F	24	1	1	..	5	1	16	17	3	2	..	2	1	9	
All Other Causes ..	M	182	7	1	6	12	27	129	97	3	1	1	10	17	65	543
	F	180	5	1	5	27	26	116	84	1	3	..	8	22	50	

TABLE VI. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1946.

District. (1)	No. of complaints received or registered. (2)	Total No. of inspections made. (3)	No. of nuisances and defects dealt with. (4)	No. of Notices served.		No. of Notices complied with.		No. of Re-inspections or re-visits included in Column (3). (9)	REMARKS. (10)
				Informal. (5)	Statutory. (6)	Informal. (7)	Statutory. (8)		
Urban Districts—									
Mansfield B.	1,213	12,662	3,637	2,462	302	2,080	287	9,168	*Includes 4,871 shop and slaughter-house inspections.
Worksop B.	571	6,925	1,162	342	37	265	30	1,317	
Newark B.	138	6,631*	184	147	Nil	134	Nil	823	
East Retford B.	151	3,398	545	235	57	357	67	1,014	
Arnold	No figures	1,129	No figures	No figures	No figures	675	165	No figures	*Includes notices served under Sect. 75 of P.H. Act, 1936
Beeston and Stapleford	1,747	7,455	2,634	674	272	640	281	2,497	
Carlton	592	4,516	2,068	840	105.	808	48	3,120	
Eastwood	82	1,481	377	182	129	99	96	No figures	
Hucknall	782	No figures	No figures	1,257*	397*	755*	175*	No figures	
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	853	2,387	1,407	295	130	312	121	No figures	
Mansfield Woodhouse	485	5,123	752	361	36	219	52	348	
Sutton-in-Ashfield	663	3,388	669	375	56	307	56	1,329	
Warsop	25	4,871	184	184	30	124	25	562	
West Bridgford	1,254	3,163	981	858	17	827	12	437	
								731	
Rural Districts—									
Basford	379	11,301	4,597	2,154	32	1,085	21	4,565	
Bingham	75	1,449	No figures	257	22	80	3	397	
Worksop	54	1,485	54	54	1	50	1	233	
East Retford	82	1,646	75	75	Nil	84	Nil	478	
Newark	400	852	459	Nil	1	Nil	1	55	
Southwell	256	3,521	660	50	12	29	8	152	

TABLE VII. HOUSING STATISTICS, 1946.

	Mansfield B.	Workshop B.	Newark B.	E. Retford B.	Arnold	Beeston and Stapleford	Carlton	Eastwood	Hucknall	Kirkby-in-Ashfield	Mansfield Woodhouse	Sutton-in-Ashfield	Warsop	West Bridgford	Basford	Bingham	Workshop R.D.	E. Retford R.D.	Newark R.D.	Southwell
1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—																				
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under P.H. or Housing Acts)	1670	317	577	301	*	933	766	107	285	178	403	292	402	545	6736	947	452	649	38	2196
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	5457	362	823	482	*	3430	786	387	755	548	450	339	839	1146	11301	1313	482	795	53	2419
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	*	Nil	Nil	5	Nil	6	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	4733	679	Nil	Nil	Nil	1536
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	Nil	Nil	Nil	12	*	Nil	Nil	5	Nil	64	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	5374	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	1818
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1222	277	153	186	1	528
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1670	317	147	210	*	927	766	107	285	178	192	292	Nil	414	3555	365	194	306	32	1264
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—																				
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	1357	149	184	102	*	640	721	95	74	88	347	116	151	407	1085	57	Nil	15	24	47
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—																				
A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—																				
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	34	Nil	4	Nil	*	19	34	2	115	2	12	Nil	1	7	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	59	Nil	4	Nil	*	19	5	1	94	Nil	94	Nil	Nil	7	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices

(a) By owners

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report

5. Number of new houses erected during the year

79	37	Nil	85	*	253	71	Nil	7	48	140	56	29	10	15	22	1	Nil	1	22
62	30	Nil	54	*	188	43	Nil	1	34	133	8	25	5	9	3	Nil	Nil	1	16
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	48	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	1	Nil	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
*	526	*	11	*	*	7	13	77	11	17	*	*	*	97	18	13	18	*	*
*	*	*	24	*	*	14	25	163	19	22	*	*	*	144	*	18	18	*	*
*	*	*	89	*	*	55	107	503	65	106	*	*	*	789	*	101	125	*	*
*	275	*	13	*	*	20	13	46	9	4	24	*	*	Nil	Nil	13	5	*	17
*	80	*	2	*	*	21	5	11	11	10	*	*	*	Nil	2	1	Nil	*	Nil
*	*	*	21	*	*	210	27	36	55	32	*	*	*	Nil	20	11	Nil	*	*
*	Nil	*	Nil	*	*	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*	Nil	*	Nil	Nil	*	Nil
*	Nil	*	Nil	*	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	*	Nil	*	Nil	Nil	*	Nil
*	128	*	22	*	*	397	21	10	87	137	54	25	113	31	70	Nil	Nil	*	Nil
*	*	*	*	*	*	204	21	10	87	137	54	25	113	31	70	Nil	Nil	5	22

*No statistics available.

